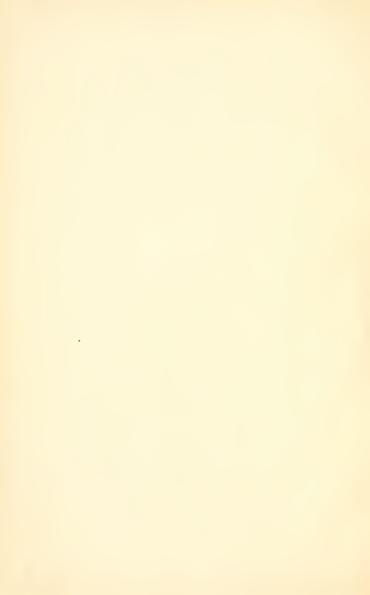


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The Canterbury Classics

A Series of Supplementary Readers edited under the general supervision of KATHARINE LEE BATES Professor of English Literature in Wellesley College, Wellesley, Mass.

The text of this edition of "Through the Looking-Glass" agrees with the standard text found in the author's edition, published in London by Macmillan & Company.





From a photograph
CHARLES LUTWIDGE DODGSON
(Lewis Carroll)

Through The Looking-Glass

And What Alice found There

Lewis Carroll

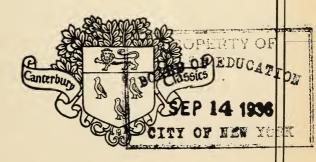
Edited by

FLORENCE MILNER

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HE series of Canterbury Classics aims to bear its share in acquainting school children with literature suited to their years. The culture of the imagination is no less important than the culture of memory and the reasoning power. That childhood is poor which has not for friends many of the goodly company represented by Hector, Achilles, Roland, Sigurd, My Cid, Don Ouixote, Lancelot, Robin Hood, Percy, the Douglas, Gulliver, Puck, Rip Van Winkle, and Alice in Wonderland. College class-rooms, where Dante and Spenser, Goethe and Coleridge are taught, speedily feel the difference between minds nourished, from babyhood up, on myths of Olympus and myths of Asgard, Hans Christian Andersen, old ballads, the "Pilgrim's Progress," the "Arabian Nights," the "Alhambra," and minds which are still strangers to fairyland and hero-land and all the dreamlands of the world's inheritance. Minds of this latter description come almost as barbarians to the study of poetry, deaf to its music and blind to its visions. They are in a foreign clime. In the larger college of life, no less, is felt the lack of an early initiation into literature. A practical people in a practical age, we need the grace of fable to balance our fact, the joy of poetry to leaven our prose. Something of the sort we are bound to have, and if familiarity in childhood with the classic tone has not armed us against the cheap, the flimsy, the corrupt in fiction, we fall easy victims to the trash of the hour. We become the sport of those mocking elves who give dry leaves for gold.

This series must needs conform somewhat, in its choice of books, to the present demands of the schools. It will furnish all good reading that is desired, but it aims also to help in arousing a desire for the more imaginative and inspiring legends of the Aryan race. In the case of every volume issued the text of the authoritative edition will be faithfully reproduced.

These texts will be furnished with a modest amount of apparatus hidden away at the end of the book. It is the classic that is of importance. Often it may be best to disregard the notes. The series is addressed to children and aims to stimulate imagination, broaden sympathy, and awaken a love for literature. The editors strive to keep these aims in view and to avoid breaking the charm of the story by irrelevant and burdensome information. What is told is meant to be what a child would naturally like to know about the book that pleases him and the writer of the book. The biographical sketches emphasize, whenever it is appropriate, the childhood of the authors treated, and try throughout to give, by concrete illustration, impressions of personality and character. Special subjects sometimes call for special sketches, but, in general, the editorial work aims at quality rather than quantity. Knowledge which seems essential to intelligent reading, and which dictionary and teacher cannot reasonably be counted on to supply, has its place in notes, yet it is not forgotten that the notes exist for the sake of the literature, not the literature for the sake of the notes. Parents and librarians will appreciate the reading lists of books attractive to children, either by the author of the classic in hand or along the same lines of interest. Certain teachers, crowded and wearied with a variety of tasks, will welcome the section of suggestions.

We have ventured to associate this series with the memory of the sweetest and most childlike spirit in English song, hoping that little pilgrims of to-day, journeying by April ways, may find as much cheer in gentle stories as did the poet of the Canterbury Tales.

KATHARINE LEE BATES.

Wellesley College.



Child of the pure unclouded brow
And dreaming eyes of wonder!
Though time be fleet, and I and thou
Are half a life asunder,
Thy loving smile will surely hail
The love-gift of a fairy-tale.

I have not seen thy sunny face, Nor heard thy silver laughter: No thought of me shall find a place In thy young life's hereafter— Enough that now thou wilt not fail To listen to my fairy-tale.

A tale begun in other days,
When summer suns were glowing—
A simple chime, that served to time
The rhythm of our rowing—
Whose echoes live in memory yet,
Though envious years would say 'forget.'

Come, hearken then, ere voice of dread,
With bitter tidings laden,
Shall summon to unwelcome bed
A melancholy maiden!
We are but older children, dear,
Who fret to find our bedtime near.

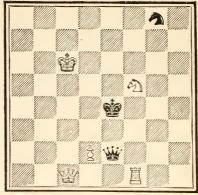
Without, the frost, the blinding snow,
The storm-wind's moody madness—
Within, the firelight's ruddy glow,
And childhood's nest of gladness.
The magic words shall hold thee fast:
Thou shalt not heed the raving blast.

And, though the shadow of a sigh,
May tremble through the story,
For 'happy summer days' gone by,
And vanish'd summer glory—
It shall not touch, with breath of bale,
The pleasance of our fairy-tale.





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THROUGH THE LOOKING-GLASS

AND WHAT ALICE FOUND THERE

CHAPTER I

LOOKING-GLASS HOUSE

NE thing was certain, that the white kitten had had nothing to do with it—it was the black kitten's fault entirely. For the white kitten had been having its face washed by the old cat for the last quarter of an hour (and 10 bearing it pretty well, considering): so you see that it couldn't have had any hand in the mischief.

The way Dinah washed her children's faces was this: first she held the poor thing down by its ear with one paw, and then with the other paw 15 she rubbed its face all over, the wrong way, beginning at the nose: and just now, as I said, she was hard at work on the white kitten, which was lying quite still and trying to purr—no doubt feeling that it was all meant for its good.

But the black kitten had been finished with earlier in the afternoon, and so, while Alice was sitting curled up in a corner of the great arm-chair, half talking to herself and half asleep, the kitten had been having a grand game of romps with the ball of worsted Alice had been trying to wind up, and had been rolling it up and down till it had all come undone again; and there it was, spread over the hearth-rug, all knots and tangles, with the kitten running after its own tail in the middle.

"Oh, you wicked, wicked little thing!" cried Alice, catching up the kitten, and giving it a little kiss to make it understand that it was in disgrace. "Really, Dinah ought to have taught you better 35 manners! You ought, Dinah, you know you ought!" she added, looking reproachfully at the old cat, and speaking in as cross a voice as she could manage—and then she scrambled back into the arm-chair, taking the kitten and the worsted 40 with her, and began winding up the ball again. But she didn't get on very fast, as she was talking all the time, sometimes to the kitten, and sometimes to herself. Kitty sat very demurely on her knee, pretending to watch the progress of the 45 winding, and now and then putting out one paw and gently touching the ball, as if it would be glad to help if it might.

"Do you know what to-morrow is, Kitty?" Alice began. "You'd have guessed if you'd been up in the window with me—only Dinah was making you tidy, so you couldn't. I was watching

the boys getting in sticks for the bonfire—and it wants plenty of sticks, Kitty! Only it got so cold, and it snowed so, they had to leave off. Never mind, Kitty, we'll go and see the bonfire 55 to-morrow." Here Alice wound two or three turns of the worsted round the kitten's neck, just to see how it would look: this led to a scramble, in which the ball rolled down upon the floor, and yards and yards of it got unwound again.

"Do you know, I was so angry, Kitty," Alice went on, as soon as they were comfortably settled again, "when I saw all the mischief you had been doing, I was very nearly opening the window, and putting you out into the snow! And you'd have 65 deserved it, you little mischievous darling! What have you got to say for yourself? Now don't interrupt me!" she went on, holding up one finger. "I'm going to tell you all your faults. Number one: you squeaked twice while Dinah 70 was washing your face this morning. Now you can't deny it, Kitty: I heard you! What's that you say?" (pretending that the kitten was speaking). "Her paw went into your eye? Well, that's your fault, for keeping your eyes open—if 75 you'd shut them tight up, it wouldn't have happened. Now don't make any more excuses, but listen! Number two: you pulled Snowdrop away by the tail just as I had put down the saucer of milk before her! What, you were thirsty, 50

were you? How do you know she wasn't thirsty too? Now for number three: you unwound every bit of the worsted while I wasn't looking!

"That's three faults, Kitty, and you've not



" 'That's three faults, Kitty, and you've not been punished '"

I'm saving up all your punishments for Wednesday week—Suppose they had saved up all my punishments?" she went on, talking more to herself than the kitten. "What would they do at the end of a year? I should be sent to prison,

the end of a year? I should be sent to prison, I suppose, when the day came. Or—let me see—

suppose each punishment was to be going without a dinner: then, when the miserable day came, I should have to go without fifty dinners at once! Well, I shouldn't mind that much! I'd far rather 95 go without them than eat them!

"Do you hear the snow against the window-panes, Kitty? How nice and soft it sounds! Just as if some one was kissing the window all over outside. I wonder if the snow loves the trees and 100 fields, that it kisses them so gently? And then it covers them up snug, you know, with a white quilt; and perhaps it says 'Go to sleep, darlings, till the summer comes again.' And when they wake up in the summer, Kitty, they dress them-105 selves all in green, and dance about—whenever the wind blows—oh, that's very pretty!" cried Alice, dropping the ball of worsted to clap her hands. "And I do so wish it was true! I'm sure the woods look sleepy in the autumn, when the 110 leaves are getting brown.

"Kitty, can you play chess? Now, don't smile, my dear, I'm asking it seriously. Because, when we were playing just now, you watched just as if you understood it: and when I said 'Check!' 115 you purred! Well, it was a nice check, Kitty, and really I might have won, if it hadn't been for that nasty Knight, that came wriggling down among my pieces. Kitty, dear, let's pretend—"And here I wish I could tell you half the things 120

Alice used to say, beginning with her favorite phrase "Let's pretend." She had had quite a long argument with her sister only the day before—all because Alice had begun with "Let's pre
tend we're kings and queens"; and her sister, who liked being very exact, had argued that they couldn't, because there were only two of them, and Alice had been reduced at last to say "Well, you can be one of them, then, and I'll be all the long rest." And once she had really frightened her old nurse by shouting suddenly in her ear, "Nurse! Do let's pretend that I'm a hungry hyena, and you're a bone!"

But this is taking us away from Alice's speech to the kitten. "Let's pretend that you're the Red Queen, Kitty! Do you know, I think if you sat up and folded your arms, you'd look exactly like her. Now do try, there's a dear!" And Alice got the Red Queen off the table, and set it up before the kitten as a model for it to imitate: however, the thing didn't succeed, principally, Alice said, because the kitten wouldn't fold its arms properly. So, to punish it, she held it up to the Looking-glass, that it might see how sulky it was, "—and if you're not good directly," she added, "I'll put you through into Looking-glass House. How would you like that?

"Now, if you'll only attend, Kitty, and not talk so much, I'll tell you all my ideas about Looking-glass House. First, there's the room 150 you can see through the glass—that's just the same as our drawing-room, only the things go the other way. I can see all of it when I get upon a chair—all but the bit just behind the fireplace. Oh! I do so wish I could see that bit! I want so 155 much to know whether they've a fire in the winter: you never can tell, you know, unless our fire smokes, and then smoke comes up in that room too—but that may be only pretense, just to make it look as if they had a fire. Well then, the books 160 are something like our books, only the words go the wrong way: I know that, because I've held up one of our books to the glass, and then they hold up one in the other room.

"How would you like to live in Looking-glass 165 House, Kitty? I wonder if they'd give you milk in there? Perhaps Looking-glass milk isn't good to drink—but oh, Kitty! now we come to the passage. You can just see a little peep of the passage in Looking-glass House, if you leave 170 the door of our drawing-room wide open: and it's very like our passage as far as you can see, only you know it may be quite different on beyond. Oh, Kitty, how nice it would be if we could only get through into Looking-glass House! I'm sure 175 it's got, oh! such beautiful things in it! Let's pretend there's a way of getting through into it, somehow, Kitty. Let's pretend the glass has got

all soft like gauze, so that we can get through.

180 Why, it's turning into a sort of mist now, I declare! It'll be easy enough to get through ——"

She was up on the chimney-piece while she said this, though she hardly knew how she had got there. And certainly the glass was beginning to melt away, just like a bright silvery mist.

In another moment Alice was through the glass, and had jumped lightly down into the Looking-glass room. The very first thing she did was to look whether there was a fire in the fire
place, and she was quite pleased to find that there was a real one, blazing away as brightly as the one she had left behind. "So I shall be as warm here as I was in the old room," thought Alice: "warmer, in fact, because there'll be no one here to scold me away from the fire. Oh, what fun it'll be, when they see me through the glass in here, and can't get at me!"

Then she began looking about, and noticed that what could be seen from the old room was quite common and uninteresting, but that all the rest was as different as possible. For instance, the pictures on the wall next the fire seemed to be all alive, and the very clock on the chimney-piece (you know you can only see the back of it in the Looking-glass) had got the face of a little old man, and grinned at her.

"They don't keep this room so tidy as the

other," Alice thought to herself, as she noticed several of the chessmen down in the hearth among the cinders; but in another moment, with a little 210 "Oh!" of surprise, she was down on her hands and knees watching them. The chessmen were walking about, two and two!

"Here are the Red King and the Red Queen," Alice said (in a whisper, for fear of frightening 215 them), "and there are the White King and the White Queen sitting on the edge of the shovel—and here are two Castles walking arm in arm—I don't think they can hear me," she went on, as she put her head closer down, "and I'm nearly 220 sure they can't see me. I feel somehow as if I was getting invisible ——"

Here something began squeaking on the table behind Alice, and made her turn her head just in time to see one of the White Pawns roll over and 225 begin kicking: she watched it with great curiosity to see what would happen next.

"It is the voice of my child!" the White Queen cried out, as she rushed past the King, so violently that she knocked him over among the cinders. 230 "My precious Lily! My imperial kitten!" and she began scrambling wildly up the side of the fender.

"Imperial fiddlestick!" said the King, rubbing his nose, which had been hurt by the fall. He had a right to be a *little* annoyed with the Queen, 235 for he was covered with ashes from head to foot.

Alice was very anxious to be of use, and, as the poor little Lily was nearly screaming herself into a fit, she hastily picked up the Queen and set wher on the table by the side of her noisy little daughter.

The Queen gasped and sat down: the rapid journey through the air had quite taken away her breath, and for a minute or two she could do 245 nothing but hug the little Lily in silence. As soon as she had recovered her breath a little, she called out to the White King, who was sitting sulkily among the ashes, "Mind the volcano!"

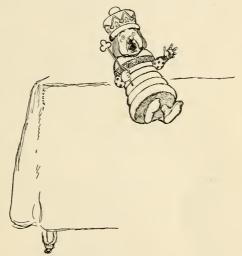
"What volcano?" said the King, looking up anxiously into the fire, as if he thought that was the most likely place to find one.

"Blew—me—up," panted the Queen, who was still a little out of breath. "Mind you come up—the regular way—don't get blown up!"

Alice watched the White King as he slowly struggled up from bar to bar, till at last she said "Why, you'll be hours and hours getting to the table, at that rate. I'd far better help you, hadn't I?" But the King took no notice of the question: it was quite clear that he could neither hear her nor see her.

So Alice picked him up very gently, and lifted him across more slowly than she had lifted the Queen, that she mightn't take his breath away; where the but him on the table, she thought she might as well dust him a little, he was so covered with ashes.

She said afterwards that she had never seen in all her life such a face as the King made, when he found himself held in the air by an invisible 270



"His eyes and his mouth went on getting larger and larger"

hand, and being dusted: he was far too much astonished to cry out, but his eyes and his mouth went on getting larger and larger, and rounder and rounder, till her hand shook so with laughing that she nearly let him drop upon the floor.

"Oh! please don't make such faces, my dear!" she cried out, quite forgetting that the King couldn't hear her. "You make me laugh so that

I can hardly hold you! And don't keep your mouth so wide open! All the ashes will get into it — there, now I think you're tidy enough!" she added, as she smoothed his hair, and set him upon the table near the Queen.

The King immediately fell flat on his back, and lay perfectly still; and Alice was a little alarmed at what she had done, and went round the room to see if she could find any water to throw over him. However, she could find nothing but a bottle of ink, and when she got back with 200 it she found he had recovered, and he and the Queen were talking together in a frightened whisper — so low, that Alice could hardly hear what they said.

The King was saying, "I assure you, my dear, 205 I turned cold to the very ends of my whiskers!"

To which the Queen replied, "You haven't got any whiskers."

"The horror of that moment," the King went on, "I shall never, never forget!"

"You will, though," the Queen said, "if you don't make a memorandum of it."

Alice looked on with great interest as the King took an enormous memorandum-book out of his pocket, and began writing. A sudden thought struck her, and she took hold of the end of the pencil, which came some way over his shoulder, and began writing for him.

The poor King looked puzzled and unhappy, and struggled with the pencil for some time without saying anything; but Alice was too strong for 310 him, and at last he panted out "My dear! I really must get a thinner pencil. I can't manage this one a bit: it writes all manner of things that I don't intend ——"

"What manner of things?" said the Queen, 315 looking over the book (in which Alice had put 'The White Knight is sliding down the poker. He balances very badly'). "That's not a memorandum of your feelings!"

There was a book lying near Alice on the table, 320 and while she sat watching the White King (for she was still a little anxious about him, and had the ink all ready to throw over him, in case he fainted again), she turned over the leaves, to find some part that she could read, "— for 325 it's all in some language I don't know," she said to herself.

It was like this.

FABBERWOCKY.

'Twas brillig, and the slithy toves

Did gyre and gimble in the wabe:

All mimsy were the borogoves,

And the mome raths outgrabe.

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She puzzled over this for some time, but at a last a bright thought struck her. "Why, it's a Looking-glass book, of course! And, if I hold it up to a glass, the words will all go the right way again."

This was the poem that Alice read.

$\mathcal{J}ABBERWOCKY$

'Twas brillig, and the slithy toves
Did gyre and gimble in the wabe:
All mimsy were the borogoves,
And the mome raths outgrabe.

"Beware the Jabberwock, my son!

The jaws that bite, the claws that catch!

Beware the Jubjub bird, and shun

The frumious Bandersnatch!"

He took his vorpal sword in hand:

Long time the manxome foe he sought —

So rested he by the Tumtum tree,

And stood awhile in thought.

And, as in uffish thought he stood,

The Jabberwock, with eyes of flame,

Came whiffling through the tulgey wood,

And burbled as it came!

355

360

One, two! One, two! And through and through
The vorpal blade went snicker-snack!
He left it dead, and with its head
He went galumphing back.

"And hast thou slain the Jabberwock?

Come to my arms, my beamish boy!

Ofrabjous day! Callooh! Callay!"

He chortled in his joy.

'Twas brillig, and the slithy toves
Did gyre and gimble in the wabe:
All mimsy were the borogoves,
And the mome raths outgrabe.

"It seems very pretty," she said when she had finished it, "but it's rather hard to understand!" 365 (You see she didn't like to confess, even to herself, that she couldn't make it out at all.) "Somehow it seems to fill my head with ideas—only I don't exactly know what they are! However, somebody killed something: that's clear, at any 370 rate—"

"But oh!" thought Alice, suddenly jumping up, "if I don't make haste, I shall have to go back through the Looking-glass, before I've seen what the rest of the house is like! Let's have a look at 375 the garden first!" She was out of the room in a moment, and ran downstairs—or, at least, it

wasn't exactly running, but a new invention for getting down stairs quickly and easily, as Alice said to herself. She just kept the tips of her fingers on the hand-rail, and floated gently down without even touching the stairs with her feet: then she floated on through the hall, and would have gone straight out at the door in the same way, if she hadn't caught hold of the door-post. She was getting a little giddy with so much floating in the air, and was rather glad to find herself walking again in the natural way.

THE GARDEN OF LIVE FLOWERS

390

"I SHOULD see the garden far better," said Alice to herself, "if I could get to the top of that hill: and here's a path that leads straight to it—at least, no, it doesn't do that——" (after going a few yards along the path, and turning several sharp corners), "but I suppose it will at last. But how curiously it twists! It's more like a corkscrew than a path! Well, this turn goes to the hill, I suppose—no, it doesn't! This goes straight back to the house! Well then, I'll to try it the other way."

And so she did: wandering up and down, and trying turn after turn, but always coming back to the house, do what she would. Indeed, once, when she turned a corner rather more quickly 405 than usual, she ran against it before she could stop herself.

"It's no use talking about it," Alice said, looking up at the house and pretending it was arguing with her. "I'm not going in again yet. I know 410 I should have to get through the Looking-glass again—back into the old room—and there'd be an end of all my adventures!"

So, resolutely turning her back upon the house, she set out once more down the path, determined to keep straight on till she got to the hill. For a few minutes all went on well, and she was just saying, "I really shall do it this time——" when the path gave a sudden twist and shook itself (as she described it afterwards), and the next moment she found herself actually walking in at the door.

"Oh, it's too bad!" she cried. "I never saw such a house for getting in the way! Never!"

However, there was the hill full in sight, so there was nothing to be done but start again. This time she came upon a large flower-bed, with a border of daisies, and a willow-tree growing in the middle.

"O Tiger-lily!" said Alice, addressing herself to one that was waving gracefully about in the wind, "I wish you could talk!"

"We can talk," said the Tiger-lily, "when there's anybody worth talking to."

Alice was so astonished that she couldn't speak for a minute: it quite seemed to take her breath away. At length, as the Tiger-lily only went on waving about, she spoke again, in a timid voice—almost in a whisper. "And can all the flowers talk?"

"As well as you can," said the Tiger-lily. "And a great deal louder."

"It isn't manners for us to begin, you know,"

said the Rose, "and I really was wondering when you'd speak! Said I to myself, 'Her face has got some sense in it, though it's not a clever one!' Still, 445 you're the right color, and that goes a long way."

"I don't care about the color," the Tiger-lily remarked. "If only her petals curled up a little more, she'd be all right."

Alice didn't like being criticized, so she began 450 asking questions. "Aren't you sometimes frightened at being planted out here, with nobody to take care of you?"

"There's the tree in the middle," said the Rose. "What else is it good for?"

"But what could it do, if any danger came?" Alice asked.

"It could bark," said the Rose.

"It says 'Bough-wough!'" cried a Daisy.
"That's why its branches are called boughs!"

"Didn't you know that?" cried another Daisy. And here they all began shouting together, till the air seemed quite full of little shrill voices. "Silence, every one of you!" cried the Tiger-lily, waving itself passionately from side to side, and 465 trembling with excitement. "They know I can't get at them!" it panted, bending its quivering head towards Alice, "or they wouldn't dare to do it!"

"Never mind!" Alice said in a soothing tone, 470 and, stooping down to the daisies, who were just

beginning again, she whispered "If you don't hold your tongues, I'll pick you!"

There was silence in a moment, and several of

475 the pink daisies turned white.

"That's right!" said the Tiger-lily. "The daisies are worst of all. When one speaks, they all begin together, and it's enough to make one wither to hear the way they go on!"

450 "How is it you can all talk so nicely?" Alice said, hoping to get it into a better temper by a compliment. "I've been in many gardens before, but none of the flowers could talk."

"Put your hand down, and feel the ground," said the Tiger-lily. "Then you'll know why."

Alice did so. "It's very hard," she said; "but I don't see what that has to do with it."

"In most gardens," the Tiger-lily said, "they make the beds too soft—so that the flowers are always asleep."

This sounded a very good reason, and Alice was quite pleased to know it. "I never thought of that before!" she said.

"It's my opinion that you never think at all,"

495 the Rose said, in a rather severe tone.

"I never saw anybody that looked stupider," a Violet said, so suddenly, that Alice quite jumped; for it hadn't spoken before.

"Hold your tongue!" cried the Tiger-lily.
"As if you ever saw anybody! You keep your

head under the leaves, and snore away there, till you know no more what's going on in the world than if you were a bud!"

"Are there any more people in the garden besides me?" Alice said, not choosing to notice 505 the Rose's last remark.

"There's one other flower in the garden that can move about like you," said the Rose. "I wonder how you do it——" ("You're always wondering," said the Tiger-lily), "but she's more 510 bushy than you are."

"Is she like me?" Alice asked eagerly, for the thought crossed her mind, "There's another little girl in the garden, somewhere!"

"Well, she has the same awkward shape as 515 you," the Rose said: "but she's redder—and her petals are shorter, I think."

"They're done up close, like a dahlia," said the Tiger-lily: "not tumbled about, like yours."

"But that's not *your* fault," the Rose added windly. "You're beginning to fade, you know—and then one can't help one's petals getting a little untidy."

Alice didn't like this idea at all: so, to change the subject, she asked, "Does she ever come out 525 here?"

"I daresay you'll see her soon," said the Rose. "She's one of the kind that has nine spikes, you know."

"Where does she wear them?" Alice asked with some curiosity.

"Why, all round her head, of course," the Rose replied. "I was wondering you hadn't got some too. I thought it was the regular rule."

hear her footstep, thump, thump, along the gravel-walk!"

Alice looked round eagerly and found that it was the Red Queen. "She's grown a good deal!"

was the read gueen. She sign and good damage was her first remark. She had indeed: when Alice first found her in the ashes, she had been only three inches high—and here she was, half a head taller than Alice herself!

"It's the fresh air that does it," said the Rose:
545 "wonderfully fine air it is, out here."

"I think I'll go and meet her," said Alice, for though the flowers were interesting enough, she felt that it would be far grander to have a talk with a real Queen.

"You can't possibly do that," said the Rose: "I should advise you to walk the other way."

This sounded nonsense to Alice, so she said nothing, but set off at once towards the Red Queen. To her surprise she lost sight of her in a moment, and found herself walking in at the front-door again.

A little provoked, she drew back, and, after looking everywhere for the Queen (whom she

spied out at last, a long way off), she thought she would try the plan, this time, of walking in 560 the opposite direction.

It succeeded beautifully. She had not been walking a minute before she found herself face to face with the Red Queen, and full in sight of the hill she had been so long aiming at.

"Where do you come from?" said the Red Queen. "And where are you going? Look up, speak nicely, and don't twiddle your fingers all the time."

Alice attended to all these directions, and ex- 570 plained, as well as she could, that she had lost her way.

"I don't know what you mean by your way," said the Queen: "all the ways about here belong to me — but why did you come out here at all?" 573 she added in a kinder tone. "Curtsey while you're thinking what to say. It saves time."

Alice wondered a little at this, but she was too much in awe of the Queen to disbelieve it. "I'll try it when I go home," she thought to herself, 580 "the next time I'm a little late for dinner."

"It's time for you to answer now," the Queen said, looking at her watch: "open your mouth a little wider when you speak, and always say 'your Majesty."

"I only wanted to see what the garden was like, your Majesty——"

"That's right," said the Queen, patting her on the head, which Alice didn't like at all: "though when you say 'garden'— I've seen gardens, compared with which this would be a wilderness."

Alice didn't dare to argue the point, but went on: "—and I thought I'd try and find my way to

the top of that hill ——"

"When you say 'hill,'" the Queen interrupted, "I could show you hills, in comparison with which you'd call that a valley."

"No, I shouldn't," said Alice, surprised into contradicting her at last: "a hill can't be a valley,

oo you know. That would be nonsense ——''

The Red Queen shook her head. "You may call it 'nonsense' if you like," she said, "but *I've* heard nonsense, compared with which that would be as sensible as a dictionary!"

Alice curtseyed again, as she was afraid from the Queen's tone that she was a *little* offended: and they walked on in silence till they got to the top of the little hill.

For some minutes Alice stood without speaking, looking out in all directions over the country—and a most curious country it was. There were
a number of tiny little brooks running straight
across it from side to side, and the ground between was divided up into squares by a number
of little green hedges, that reached from brook
to brook.

"I declare it's marked out just like a large chess-board!" Alice said at last. "There ought to be some men moving about somewhere—and so there are!" she added in a tone of delight, and be heart began to beat quick with excitement as she went on. "It's a great huge game of chess



"Alice curtseyed again"

that's being played—all over the world—if this is the world at all, you know. Oh, what fun it is! How I wish I was one of them! I wouldn't mind 625 being a Pawn, if only I might join—though of course I should like to be a Queen, best."

She glanced rather shyly at the real Queen as she said this, but her companion only smiled pleasantly, and said, "That's easily managed. You 650

can be the White Queen's Pawn, if you like, as Lily's too young to play; and you're in the Second Square to begin with: when you get to the Eighth Square you'll be a Queen——'' Just at this moment, somehow or other, they began to run.

Alice never could quite make out, in thinking it over afterwards, how it was that they began: all she remembers is, that they were running hand in hand, and the Queen went so fast that it was all she could do to keep up with her: and still the Queen kept crying, "Faster! Faster!" but Alice felt she could not go faster, though she had no breath left to say so.

The most curious part of the thing was, that
the trees and the other things round them never
changed their places at all: however fast they
went, they never seemed to pass anything. "I
wonder if all the things move along with us?"
thought poor puzzled Alice. And the Queen
seemed to guess her thoughts, for she cried
"Faster! Don't try to talk!"

Not that Alice had any idea of doing that. She felt as if she would never be able to talk again, she was getting so much out of breath: and still the Queen cried, "Faster! Faster!" and dragged her along. "Are we nearly there?" Alice managed to pant out at last.

"Nearly there!" the Queen repeated. "Why we passed it ten minutes ago! Faster!" And

they ran on for a time in silence, with the wind 660 whistling in Alice's ears, and almost blowing her hair off her head, she fancied.

"Now! Now!" cried the Queen. "Faster! Faster!" And they went so fast that at last they seemed to skim through the air, hardly touching 665 the ground with their feet, till suddenly, just as Alice was getting quite exhausted, they stopped, and she found herself sitting on the ground, breathless and giddy.

The Queen propped her up against a tree, and 670 said kindly, "You may rest a little, now."

Alice looked round her in great surprise. "Why, I do believe we've been under this tree the whole time! Everything's just as it was!"

"Of course it is," said the Queen. "What 675 would you have it?"

"Well, in *our* country," said Alice, still panting a little, "you'd generally get to somewhere else—if you ran very fast for a long time as we've been doing."

"Now, here, you see, it takes all the running you can do, to keep in the same place. If you want to get somewhere else, you must run at least twice as fast as that!"

"I'd rather not try, please!" said Alice. "I'm quite content to stay here—only I am so hot and thirsty!"

"I know what you'd like!" the Queen said good-naturedly, taking a little box out of her pocket. "Have a biscuit?"

Alice thought it would not be civil to say "No," though it wasn't at all what she wanted. So she took it, and ate it as well as she could:

on and it was very dry: and she thought she had never been so nearly choked in all her life.

"While you're refreshing yourself," said the Queen, "I'll just take the measurements." And she took a ribbon out of her pocket, marked in measuring the ground, and sticking little pegs in here and there.

"At the end of two yards," she said, putting in a peg to mark the distance, "I shall give you your directions—have another biscuit?"

"No, thank you," said Alice: "one's quite enough!"

"Thirst quenched, I hope?" said the Queen. Alice did not know what to say to this, but luckily the Queen did not wait for an answer, but went on. "At the end of three yards I shall repeat them—for fear of your forgetting them. At the end of feur, I shall say good-bye. And at the end of five, I shall go!"

She had got all the pegs put in by this time, no and Alice looked on with great interest as she returned to the tree, and then began slowly walking down the row.

At the two-yard peg she faced round, and said "A pawn goes two squares in its first move, you know. So you'll go *very* quickly through the 720 Third Square—by railway, I should think—and you'll find yourself in the Fourth Square in no time. Well, *that* square belongs to Tweedledum and Tweedledee—the Fifth is mostly water—the Sixth belongs to Humpty Dumpty—But you 725 make no remark?"

"I—I didn't know I had to make one—just then," Alice faltered out.

"You should have said," the Queen went on in a tone of grave reproof, "'It's extremely kind 730 of you to tell me all this'—however, we'll suppose it said—the Seventh Square is all forest—however, one of the Knights will show you the way—and in the Eighth Square we shall be Queens together, and it's all feasting and fun!" Alice 735 got up and curtseyed, and sat down again.

At the next peg the Queen turned again, and this time she said, "Speak in French when you can't think of the English for a thing—turn out your toes as you walk—and remember who you rouse!" She did not wait for Alice to curtsey this time, but walked on quickly to the next peg, where she turned for a moment to say "Goodby," and then hurried on to the last.

How it happened, Alice never knew, but ex-745 actly as she came to the last peg, she was gone.

Whether she vanished into the air, or whether she ran quickly into the wood ("and she can run very fast!" thought Alice), there was no way of guess150 ing, but she was gone, and Alice began to remember that she was a Pawn, and that it would soon be time for her to move.

CHAPTER III

LOOKING-GLASS INSECTS

F course the first thing to do was to make a 755 grand survey of the country she was going to travel through. "It's something very like learning geography," thought Alice, as she stood on tiptoe in hopes of being able to see a little further. "Principal rivers—there are none. Prin- 760 cipal mountains—I'm on the only one, but I don't think it's got any name. Principal towns—why, what are those creatures, making honey down there? They can't be bees—nobody ever saw bees a mile off, you know——" and for some time 765 she stood silent, watching one of them that was bustling about among the flowers, poking its proboscis into them, "just as if it was a regular bee," thought Alice.

However, this was anything but a regular bee: 770 in fact, it was an elephant—as Alice soon found out, though the idea quite took her breath away at first. "And what enormous flowers they must be!" was her next idea. "Something like cottages with the roofs taken off, and stalks put to 775 them—and what quantities of honey they must make! I think I'll go down and—no, I won't go

just yet," she went on, checking herself just as she was beginning to run down the hill, and trying to find some excuse for turning shy so suddenly. "It'll never do to go down among them without a good long branch to brush them away—and what fun it'll be when they ask me how I liked my walk. I shall say, 'Oh, I liked it well enough—' (here came the favorite little toss of the head), 'only it was so dusty and hot, and the elephants did tease so!'

"I think I'll go down the other way," she said after a pause; "and perhaps I may visit the elephants later on. Besides, I do so want to get into the Third Square!"

So, with this excuse, she ran down the hill, and jumped over the first of the six little brooks.

"Tickets, please!" said the Guard, putting his head in at the window. In a moment everybody was holding out a ticket: they were about the same size as the people, and quite seemed to fill the carriage.

"Now then! Show your ticket, child!" the Guard went on, looking angrily at Alice. And a great many voices all said together ("like the chorus of a song," thought Alice), "Don't keep

him waiting, child! Why, his time is worth a thousand pounds a minute!"

"I'm afraid I haven't got one," Alice said in 805 a frightened tone: "there wasn't a ticket-office where I came from." And again the chorus of voices went on. "There wasn't room for one where she came from. The land there is worth a thousand pounds an inch!"

"Don't make excuses," said the Guard: "you should have bought one from the engine-driver." And once more the chorus of voices went on with "The man that drives the engine. Why, the smoke alone is worth a thousand pounds a puff!" 815

Alice thought to herself, "Then there's no use in speaking." The voices didn't join in, this time, as she hadn't spoken, but, to her great surprise, they all thought in chorus (I hope you understand what thinking in chorus means—for I must confess that I don't), "Better say nothing at all. Language is worth a thousand pounds a word!"

"I shall dream about a thousand pounds tonight, I know I shall!" thought Alice.

All this time the Guard was looking at her, 825 first through a telescope, then through a microscope, and then through an opera-glass. At last he said, "You're traveling the wrong way," and shut up the window, and went away.

"So young a child," said the gentleman sitting so opposite to her (he was dressed in white paper),

"ought to know which way she's going, even if she doesn't know her own name!"

A Goat, that was sitting next to the gentleman so in white, shut his eyes and said in a loud voice, "She ought to know her way to the ticket-office, even if she doesn't know her alphabet!"

There was a Beetle sitting next the Goat (it was a very queer carriage-full of passengers altosem gether), and, as the rule seemed to be that they should all speak in turn, he went on with "She'll have to go back from here as luggage!"

Alice couldn't see who was sitting beyond the Beetle, but a hoarse voice spoke next. "Change engines——" it said, and there it choked and was obliged to leave off.

"It sounds like a horse," Alice thought to herself. And an extremely small voice, close to her ear, said, "You might make a joke on that—something about 550 'horse' and 'hoarse,' you know."

Then a very gentle voice in the distance said, "She must be labeled 'Lass, with care,' you know——"

And after that other voices went on ("What so a number of people there are in the carriage!" thought Alice), saying, "She must go by post, as she's got a head on her——" "She must be sent as a message by the telegraph——" "She must draw the train herself the rest of the way——," and so on.



"A small voice said, 'You might make a joke on that'"

But the gentleman dressed in white paper leaned forwards and whispered in her ear, "Never mind what they all say, my dear, but take a return-ticket every time the train stops."

"Indeed, I shan't!" Alice said rather impa-sostiently. "I don't belong to this railway journey at all—I was in a wood just now—and I wish I could get back there!"

"You might make a joke on that," said the little voice close to her ear: "something about 'you would if you could,' 870 you know."

"Don't tease so," said Alice, looking about in vain to see where the voice came from. "If you're so anxious to have a joke made, why don't you make one vourself?"

The little voice sighed deeply. It was very unhappy, evidently, and Alice would have said something pitying to comfort it, "if it would only sigh like other people!" she thought. But this was such a wonderfully small sigh, that she wouldn't have heard it at all, if it hadn't come quite close to her ear. The consequence of this was that it tickled her ear very much, and quite took off her thoughts from the unhappiness of the poor little creature.

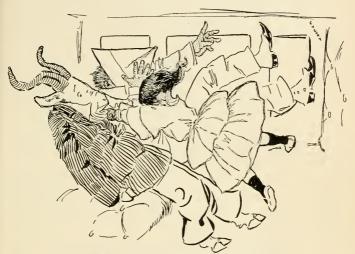
"I know you are a friend," the little voice went on : "a dear friend, and an old friend. And you won't hurt me, though I am an insect."

"What kind of insect?" Alice inquired, a little anxiously. What she really wanted to know was, whether it could sting or not, but she thought this wouldn't be quite a civil question to ask.

"What, then you don't—" the little voice began, when it was drowned by a shrill scream from the engine, and everybody jumped up in alarm, Alice among

The Horse, who had put his head out of the window, quietly drew it in and said "It's only a brook we have to jump over." Everybody seemed satisfied with this, though Alice felt a little nervous at the idea of trains jumping at all.

"However, it'll take us into the Fourth Square, that's some comfort!" she said to herself. In another moment she felt the carriage rise straight



"She caught at the thing nearest—the Goat's beard"

up into the air, and in her fright she caught at the thing nearest to her hand, which happened to be 905 the Goat's beard.



But the beard seemed to melt away as she touched it, and she found herself sitting quietly under a tree—while the Gnat (for that was the itself on a twig just over her head, and fanning her with its wings.

It certainly was a very large Gnat: "about the size of a chicken," Alice thought. Still, she couldn't feel nervous with it, after they had been talking together so long.

"—then you don't like *all* insects?" the Gnat went on, as quietly as if nothing had happened.

"I like them when they can talk," Alice said.
"None of them ever talk, where I come from."

"What sort of insects do you rejoice in, where you come from?" the Gnat inquired.

"I don't rejoice in insects at all," Alice explained, "because I'm rather afraid of them—at least the large kinds. But I can tell you the names of some of them."

"Of course they answer to their names?" the Gnat remarked carelessly.

"I never knew them do it."

"What's the use of their having names," the Gnat said, "if they won't answer to them?"

"No use to them," said Alice; "but it's useful to the people that name them, I suppose. If not, why do things have names at all?"

on, in the wood down there, they've got no names—however, go on with your list of insects: you're wasting time."

"Wel!, there's the Horse-fly," Alice began, counting off the names on her fingers.

"All right," said the Gnat. "Half way up that bush, you'll see a Rocking-horse-fly, if you look. It's made entirely of wood, and gets about by swinging itself from branch to branch."

"What does it live on?" Alice asked, with 945

great curiosity.

"Sap and sawdust," said the Gnat. "Go on with the list."

Alice looked at the Rocking-horse-fly with great interest, and made up her mind that it must 950 have been just repainted, it looked so bright and sticky; and then she went on.

"And there's the Dragon-fly."

"Look on the branch above your head," said the Gnat, "and there you'll find a Snap-dragon- 955 fly. Its body is made of plum-pudding, its wings of holly-leaves, and its head is a raisin burning in brandy."

"And what does it live on?" Alice asked, as before.

"Frumenty and mince-pie," the Gnat replied; "and it makes its nest in a Christmasbox."

"And then there's the Butterfly," Alice went on, after she had taken a good look at the insect with its head on fire, and had thought to herself, "I wonder if that's the reason insects are so fond 975

of flying into candles—because they want to turn into Snap-dragon-flies!"

"Crawling at your feet," said the Gnat (Alice drew her feet back in some alarm), "you may observe a Bread-and-butter-fly. Its wings are thin slices of bread-and-butter, its body is a crust, and its head is a lump of sugar."

"And what does it live on?"

"Weak tea with cream in it."

A new difficulty came into Alice's head. "Supposing it couldn't find any?" she suggested.

"Then it would die, of course."

"But that must happen very often," Alice remarked thoughtfully.

"It always happens," said the Gnat.

After this, Alice was silent for a minute or two, pondering. The Gnat amused itself meanwhile by humming round and round her head: at last it settled again and remarked, "I suppose you don't want to lose your name?"

"No, indeed," Alice said, a little anxiously.

"And yet I don't know," the Gnat went on in a careless tone: "only think how convenient it would be if you could manage to go home without it! For instance, if the governess wanted to call you to your lessons, she would call out 'Come here—,' and there she would have to leave off, because there wouldn't be any name for her to call, and of course you wouldn't have to go, you know."

"That would never do, I'm sure," said Alice:
"the governess would never think of excusing me
lessons for that. If she couldn't remember my
name, she'd call me 'Miss,' as the servants do."

"Well, if she said 'Miss,' and didn't say anything more," the Gnat remarked, "of course you'd miss your lessons. That's a joke. I wish you had made it."

"Why do you wish I had made it?" Alice asked, 1005 "It's a very bad one."

But the Gnat only sighed deeply, while two large tears came rolling down its cheeks.

"You shouldn't make jokes," Alice said, "if it makes you so unhappy."

Then came another of those melancholy little sighs, and this time the poor Gnat really seemed to have sighed itself away, for, when Alice looked up, there was nothing whatever to be seen on the twig, and, as she was getting quite chilly with sit-1015 ting still so long, she got up and walked on.

She very soon came to an open field, with a wood on the other side of it: it looked much darker than the last wood, and Alice felt a *little* timid about going into it. However, on second thoughts, she made up her mind to go on: "for I certainly won't go *back*," she thought to herself, and this was the only way to the Eighth Square.

"This must be the wood," she said thoughtfully to herself, "where things have no names. I 1025

wonder what'll become of my name when I go in? I shouldn't like to lose it at all-because they'd have to give me another, and it would be almost certain to be an ugly one. But then the fun 1030 would be, trying to find the creature that had got my old name! That's just like the advertisements, you know, when people lose dogs-'answers to the name of "Dash": had on a brass collar'-just fancy calling everything you met 1035 'Alice,' till one of them answered! Only they

wouldn't answer at all, if they were wise."

She was rambling on in this way when she reached the wood: it looked very cool and shady. "Well, at any rate it's a great comfort," she said 1040 as she stepped under the trees, "after being so hot, to get into the-into the-into what?" she went on, rather surprised at not being able to think of the word. "I mean to get under theunder the under this, you know!" putting her 1045 hand on the trunk of the tree. "What does it call itself, I wonder? I do believe it's got no name—why to be sure it hasn't!"

She stood silent for a minute, thinking: then she suddenly began again. "Then it really has 1050 happened, after all! And now, who am I? I will remember, if I can! I'm determined to do it!" But being determined didn't help her much, and all she could say, after a great deal of puzzling, was "L, I know it begins with L!"

Just then a Fawn came wandering by: it 1055 looked at Alice with its large gentle eyes, but didn't seem at all frightened. "Here then! Here then!" Alice said, as she held out her hand and tried to stroke it; but it only started back a little, and then stood looking at her again.

"What do you call yourself?" the Fawn said

at last. Such a soft sweet voice it had!

"I wish I knew!" thought poor Alice. She answered, rather sadly, "Nothing, just now."

"Think again," it said: "that won't do."

Alice thought, but nothing came of it. "Please, would you tell me what you call yourself?" she said timidly. "I think that might help a little."

"I'll tell you, if you'll come a little further on," the Fawn said. "I can't remember here." 1070

So they walked on together through the wood, Alice with her arms clasped lovingly round the soft neck of the Fawn, till they came out into another open field, and here the Fawn gave a sudden bound into the air, and shook itself free 1075 from Alice's arm. "I'm a Fawn!" it cried out in a voice of delight. "And, dear me! you're a human child!" A sudden look of alarm came into its beautiful brown eyes, and in another moment it had darted away at full speed.

Alice stood looking after it, almost ready to cry with vexation at having lost her dear little fellow-traveler so suddenly. "However, I know

1110 be

my name now," she said: "that's *some* comfort.

1085 Alice—Alice—I won't forget it again. And now, which of these finger-posts ought I to follow, I wonder?"

It was not a very difficult question to answer, as there was only one road through the wood, and the two finger-posts both pointed along it. "I'll settle it," Alice said to herself, "when the road divides and they point different ways."

But this did not seem likely to happen. She went on and on, a long way, but, wherever the road divided, there were sure to be two finger-posts pointing the same way, one marked 'TO TWEEDLEDUM'S HOUSE,' and the other 'TO THE HOUSE OF TWEEDLEDEE.'

"I do believe," said Alice at last, "that they live in the same house! I wonder I never thought of that before — But I can't stay there long. I'll just call and say 'How d'ye do?' and ask them the way out of the wood. If I could only get to the Eighth Square before it gets dark!" So she wandered on, talking to herself as she went, till, on turning a sharp corner, she came upon two fat little men, so suddenly that she could not help starting back, but in another moment she recovered herself, feeling sure that they must

CHAPTER IV

TWEEDLEDUM AND TWEEDLEDEE

THEY were standing under a tree, each with an arm around the other's neck, and Alice knew which was which in a moment, 1115 because one of them had "DUM" embroidered on his collar, and the other "DEE." "I suppose they've each got 'TWEEDLE' round at the back of the collar," she said to herself.

They stood so still that she quite forgot they 1120 were alive, and she was just going round to see if the word "TWEEDLE" was written at the back of each collar, when she was startled by a voice coming from the one marked "DUM."

"If you think we're wax-works," he said, "you 1125 ought to pay, you know. Wax-works weren't made to be looked at for nothing. Nohow!"

"Contrariwise," added the one marked "DEE," "if you think we're alive you ought to speak."

"I'm sure I'm very sorry," was all Alice could uso say; for the words of the old song kept ringing through her head like the ticking of a clock, and she could hardly help saying them out loud:—

1135

1140

"Tweedledum and Tweedledee
Agreed to have a battle;
For Tweedledum said Tweedledee
Had spoiled his nice new rattle.

Just then flew down a monstrous crow, As black as a tar-barrel; Which frightened both the heroes so, They quite forgot their quarrel."

"I know what you're thinking about," said Tweedledum; "but it isn't so, nohow."

"Contrariwise," continued Tweedledee, "if it was so, it might be; and if it were so, it would be; but as it isn't, it ain't. That's logic."

"I was thinking," Alice said very politely, "which is the best way out of this wood: it's getting so dark. Would you tell me, please?"

But the fat little men only looked at each other and grinned.

They looked so exactly like a couple of great schoolboys, that Alice couldn't help pointing her finger at Tweedledum, and saying, "First Boy!"

"Nohow!" Tweedledum cried out briskly, and shut his mouth up again with a snap.

"Next Boy!" said Alice, passing on to Tweedledee, though she felt quite certain he would only shout out "Contrariwise!" and so he did.

"You've begun wrong!" cried Tweedledum.

"The first thing in a visit is to say 'How d'ye do?' and shake hands!" And here the two brothers gave each other a hug, and then they held out the two hands that were free, to shake hands with her.

Alice did not like shaking hands with either 1165 of them first, for fear of hurting the other one's feelings; so, as the best way out of the difficulty, she took hold of both hands at once: the next moment they were dancing round in a ring.



"The next moment they were dancing round in a ring"

This seemed quite natural (she remembered after-universal), and she was not even surprised to hear music playing: it seemed to come from the tree under which they were dancing, and it was done (as well as she could make it out) by the branches

1175 rubbing one across the other, like fiddles and fiddle-sticks.

"But it certainly was funny," (Alice said afterwards, when she was telling her sister the history of all this) "to find myself singing 'Here we go round the mulberry bush.' I don't know when I began it, but somehow I felt as if I'd been singing it a long long time!"

The other two dancers were fat, and very soon out of breath. "Four times round is enough for one dance," Tweedledum panted out, and they left off dancing as suddenly as they had begun: the music stopped at the same moment.

Then they let go of Alice's hands, and stood looking at her for a minute: there was a rather was a ward pause, as Alice didn't know how to begin a conversation with people she had just been dancing with. "It would never do to say 'How d'ye do?' now," she said to herself: "we seem to have got beyond that, somehow!"

"I hope you're not much tired?" she said at last.

"Nohow. And thank you very much for asking," said Tweedledum.

"So much obliged!" added Tweedledee. "You like poetry?"

"Ye-es, pretty well—some poetry." Alice said doubtfully. "Would you tell me which road leads out of the wood?"

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"What shall I repeat to her?" said Tweedledee, looking round at Tweedledum with great 1205 solemn eyes, and not noticing Alice's question.

"'The Walrus and the Carpenter' is the longest," Tweedledum replied, giving his brother an affectionate hug.

Tweedledee began instantly:

"The sun was shining—"

Here Alice ventured to interrupt him. "If it's very long," she said, as politely as she could, "would you please tell me first which road——"
Tweedledee smiled gently, and began again: 1215

"The sun was shining on the sea, Shining with all his might: He did his very best to make The billows smooth and bright— And this was odd, because it was The middle of the night.

The moon was shining sulkily,
Because she thought the sun
Had got no business to be there
After the day was done—
'It's very rude of him,' she said,
'To come and spoil the fun!'

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1235

The sea was wet as wet could be,
The sands were dry as dry.
You could not see a cloud because
No cloud was in the sky:
No birds were flying overhead—
There were no birds to fly.

The Walrus and the Carpenter
Were walking close at hand:
They wept like anything to see
Such quantities of sand:
'If this were only cleared away,'
They said, 'it would be grand!'

'If seven maids with seven mops
Swept it for half a year,
Do you suppose,' the Walrus said,
'That they could get it clear?'
'I doubt it,' said the Carpenter,
And shed a bitter tear.

'O Oysters, come and walk with us!'
The Walrus did beseech.
'A pleasant walk, a pleasant talk,
Along the briny beach:
We cannot do with more than four,
To give a hand to each.'

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The eldest Oyster looked at him,
But never a word he said:
The eldest Oyster winked his eye,
And shook his heavy head—
Meaning to say he did not choose
To leave the oyster-bed.

1255

But four young Oysters hurried up,
All eager for the treat:
Their coats were brushed, their faces washed, 1260
Their shoes were clean and neat—
And this was odd, because, you know,
They hadn't any feet.

Four other Oysters followed them,
And yet another four;
And thick and fast they came at last,
And more, and more—
All hopping through the frothy waves,
And scrambling to the shore.

The Walrus and the Carpenter
Walked on a mile or so,
And then they rested on a rock
Conveniently low:
And all the little Oysters stood
And waited in a row.

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'The time has come,' the Walrus said,
'To talk of many things:
Of shoes—and ships—and sealing-wax—
Of cabbages—and kings—
And why the sea is boiling hot—
And whether pigs have wings.'

'But wait a bit,' the Oysters cried,
'Before we have our chat;
For some of us are out of breath,
And all of us are fat!'
'No hurry!' said the Carpenter.
They thanked him much for that.

'A loaf of bread,' the Walrus said,
'Is what we chiefly need:
Pepper and vinegar besides
Are very good indeed—
Now, if you're ready, Oysters dear,
We can begin to feed.'

'But not on us!' the Oysters cried, Turning a little blue. 'After such kindness that would be A dismal thing to do!' 'The night is fine,' the Walrus said. 'Do you admire the view?

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'It was so kind of you to come!

And you are very nice!'

The Carpenter said nothing but

'Cut us another slice.

I wish you were not quite so deaf—

I've had to ask you twice!'

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'It seems a shame,' the Walrus said,

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'To play them such a trick.

After we've brought them out so far,

And made them trot so quick!'

The Carpenter said nothing but

'The butter's spread too thick!'

'I weep for you,' the Walrus said:
'I deeply sympathize.'

With sobs and tears he sorted out Those of the largest size, Holding his pocket-handkerchief Before his streaming eyes.

1315

'O Oysters,' said the Carpenter,
'You've had a pleasant run!
Shall we be trotting home again?'
But answer came there none—
And this was scarcely odd, because
They'd eaten every one.''

132€

"I like the Walrus best," said Alice: "because 1925 he was a *little* sorry for the poor oysters."

"He ate more than the Carpenter, though," said Tweedledee. "You see he held his hand-



"And this was scarcely odd, because They'd eaten every one"

kerchief in front, so that the Carpenter couldn't count how many he took: contrariwise."

"That was mean!" Alice said indignantly.

"Then I like the Carpenter best—if he didn't eat so many as the Walrus."

"But he ate as many as he could get," said Tweedledum.

This was a puzzler. After a pause, Alice began, "Well! They were both very unpleasant

characters—" Here she checked herself in some alarm, at hearing something that sounded to her like the puffing of a large steam-engine in the wood near them, though she feared it was 1340 more likely to be a wild beast. "Are there any lions or tigers about here?" she asked timidly.

"It's only the Red King snoring," said Tweedledee.

"Come and look at him!" the brothers cried, 1345 and they each took one of Alice's hands, and led her up to where the King was sleeping.

"Isn't he a lovely sight?" said Tweedledum.

Alice couldn't say honestly that he was. He had a tall red night-cap on, with a tassel, and he 1850 was lying crumpled up into a sort of untidy heap, and snoring loud—"fit to snore his head off!" as Tweedledum remarked.

"I'm afraid he'll catch cold with lying on the damp grass," said Alice, who was a very thought1355 ful little girl.

"He's dreaming now," said Tweedledee: "and what do you think he's dreaming about?"

Alice said, "Nobody can guess that."

"Why, about you!" Tweedledee exclaimed, 1360 clapping his hands triumphantly. "And if he left off dreaming about you, where do you suppose you'd be?"

"Where I am now, of course," said Alice.

"Not you!" Tweedledee retorted contemptu-1365

ously. "You'd be nowhere. Why, you're only a sort of thing in his dream!"

"If that there King was to wake," added Tweedledum, "you'd go out—bang!—just like a sandle!"

"I shouldn't!" Alice exclaimed indignantly. "Besides, if I'm only a sort of thing in his dream, what are you, I should like to know?"

"Ditto," said Tweedledum.

"Ditto, ditto!" cried Tweedledee.

He shouted this so loud that Alice couldn't help saying," Hush! You'll be waking him, I'm afraid, if you make so much noise."

"Well, it's no use your talking about waking him," said Tweedledum, "when you're only one of the things in his dream. You know very well you're not real."

"I am real!" said Alice, and began to cry.

"You won't make yourself a bit realler by crying," Tweedledee remarked: "there's nothing to cry about."

"If I wasn't real," Alice said—half-laughing through her tears, it all seemed so ridiculous—"I shouldn't be able to cry."

"I hope you don't suppose those are real tears?" Tweedledum interrupted in a tone of great contempt.

"I know they're talking nonsense," Alice thought to herself: "and it's foolish to cry about

it." So she brushed away her tears, and went 1395 on, as cheerfully as she could, "At any rate I'd better be getting out of the wood, for really it's coming on very dark. Do you think it's going to rain?"

Tweedledum spread a large umbrella over 1400 himself and his brother, and looked up into it. "No, I don't think it is," he said: "at least—not under *here*. Nohow."

"But it may rain outside?"

"It may—if it chooses," said Tweedledee: 1405
"we've no objection. Contrariwise."

"Selfish things!" thought Alice, and she was just going to say "Good-night" and leave them, when Tweedledum sprang out from under the umbrella, and seized her by the wrist.

"Do you see *that?*" he said, in a voice choking with passion, and his eyes grew large and yellow all in a moment, as he pointed with a trembling finger at a small white thing lying under the tree.

"It's only a rattle," Alice said, after a careful 1415 examination of the little white thing. "Not a rattle-snake, you know," she added hastily, thinking that he was frightened: "only an old rattle—quite old and broken."

"I knew it was!" cried Tweedledum, begin-1420 ning to stamp about wildly and tear his hair. "It's spoilt, of course!" Here he looked at Tweedledee, who immediately sat down on the ground, and tried to hide himself under the um-

Alice laid her hand upon his arm, and said, in a soothing tone, "You needn't be so angry about an old rattle."

"But it *isn't* old!" Tweedledum cried, in a greater fury than ever. "It's *new*, I tell you—I bought it yesterday—my nice NEW RATTLE!" and his voice rose to a perfect scream.

All this time Tweedledee was trying his best to fold up the umbrella, with himself in it: which was such an extraordinary thing to do, that it quite took off Alice's attention from the angry brother. But he couldn't quite succeed, and it ended in his rolling over, bundled up in the umbrella, with only his head out: and there he lay, opening and shutting his mouth and his large eyes—"looking more like a fish than anything else," Alice thought.

"Of course you agree to have a battle?" Tweedledum said in a calmer tone.

"I suppose so," the other sulkily replied, as he crawled out of the umbrella: "only *she* must help us to dress up, you know."

So the two brothers went off hand in hand into the wood, and returned in a minute with their arms full of things—such as bolsters, blankets, hearth-rugs, table-cloths, dish-covers, and coal-scuttles. "I hope you're a good hand

at pinning and tying strings?" Tweedledum remarked. "Every one of these things has got to go on, somehow or other."

Alice said afterwards she had never seen such a fuss made about anything in all her life—the way those two bustled about—and the quantity of things they put on—and the trouble they gave her in tying strings and fastening buttons——1460 "Really, they'll be more like bundles of old clothes than anything else, by the time they're ready!" she said to herself, as she arranged a bolster round the neck of Tweedledee, "to keep his head from being cut off," as he said.

"You know," he added very gravely, "it's one of the most serious things that can possibly happen to one in a battle—to get one's head cut off."

Alice laughed loud: but she managed to turn it into a cough, for fear of hurting his feelings.

"Do I look very pale?" said Tweedledum coming up to have his helmet tied on. (He called it a helmet, though it certainly looked much more like a saucepan.)

"Well—yes—a little," Alice replied gently. 1475

"I'm very brave, generally," he went on in a low voice: "only to-day I happen to have a headache."

"And I've got a toothache!" said Tweedledee, who had overheard the remark. "I'm far worse 1450 than you!"

"Then you'd better not fight to-day," said Alice, thinking it a good opportunity to make peace.

"We must have a bit of a fight, but I don't care about going on long," said Tweedledum. "What's the time now?"



" 'Do I look very pale?' said Tweedledum"

Tweedledee looked at his watch, and said, "Half-past four."

"Let's fight till six, and then have dinner," said Tweedledum.

"Very well," the other said, rather sadly: "and she can watch us—only you'd better not come very close," he added: "I generally hit everything I can see—when I get really excited."

1515

"And I hit everything within reach," cried Tweedledum, "whether I can see it or not!"

Alice laughed. "You must hit the *trees* pretty often, I should think," she said.

Tweedledum looked round him with a satis- 1500 fied smile. "I don't suppose," he said, "there'll be a tree left standing, for ever so far round, by the time we've finished!"

"And all about a rattle!" said Alice, still hoping to make them a *little* ashamed of fighting for 1505 such a trifle.

"I shouldn't have minded it so much," said Tweedledum, "if it hadn't been a new one."

"I wish the monstrous crow would come!" thought Alice.

"There's only one sword, you know," Tweedledum said to his brother: "but you can have the umbrella—it's quite as sharp. Only we must begin quick. It's getting as dark as it can."

"And darker," said Tweedledee.

It was getting dark so suddenly that Alice thought there must be a thunderstorm coming on. "What a thick black cloud that is!" she said. "And how fast it comes! Why, I do believe it's got wings!"

"It's the crow!" Tweedledum cried out in a shrill voice of alarm; and the two brothers took to their heels and were out of sight in a moment.

Alice ran a little way into the wood, and

at me here," she thought: "it's far too large to squeeze itself in among the trees. But I wish it wouldn't flap its wings so—it makes quite a hurricane in the wood—here's somebody's shawl being blown away!"

CHAPTER V

WOOL AND WATER

SHE caught the shawl as she spoke, and looked about for the owner: in another moment the White Queen came running wildly 1535 through the wood, with both arms stretched out wide, as if she were flying, and Alice very civilly went to meet her with the shawl.

"I'm very glad I happened to be in the way," Alice said, as she helped her to put on her shawl 1540 again.

The White Queen only looked at her in a help-less, frightened sort of way, and kept repeating something in a whisper to herself that sounded like "Bread-and-butter, bread-and-butter," and ¹⁵⁴⁵ Alice felt that if there was to be any conversation at all, she must manage it herself. So she began rather timidly: "Am I addressing the White Queen?"

"Well, yes, if you call that a-dressing," the 1550 Queen said. "It isn't my notion of the thing, at all."

Alice thought it would never do to have an argument at the very beginning of their conversation, so she smiled and said, "If your Majesty 1555

will only tell me the right way to begin, I'll do it as well as I can."

"But I don't want it done at all!" groaned the poor Queen. "I've been a-dressing myself for the last two hours."

It would have been all the better, as it seemed to Alice, if she had got some one else to dress her, she was so dreadfully untidy. "Every single thing's crooked," Alice thought to herself, "and she's all over pins!——May I put your shawl straight for you?" she added aloud.

"I don't know what's the matter with it!" the Queen said, in a melancholy voice. "It's out of temper, I think. I've pinned it here, and I've pinned it there, but there's no pleasing it!"

"It can't go straight, you know, if you pin it all on one side," Alice said, as she gently put it right for her; "and, dear me, what a state your hair is in!"

"The brush has got entangled in it!" the Queen said with a sigh. "And I lost the comb yesterday."

Alice carefully released the brush, and did her 1580 best to get the hair into order. "Come, you look rather better now!" she said, after altering most of the pins. "But really you should have a lady's-maid!"

"I'm sure I'll take you with pleasure!" the

Queen said. "Twopence a week, and jam every 1585 other day."

Alice couldn't help laughing, as she said, "I don't want you to hire me—and I don't care for jam."

"It's very good jam," said the Queen.

"Well, I don't want any to-day, at any rate."

"You couldn't have it if you *did* want it," the Queen said. "The rule is, jam to-morrow and jam yesterday—but never jam *to-day*."

"It must come sometimes to 'jam to-day,' " 1505

Alice objected.

"No, it can't," said the Queen. "It's jam every other day: to-day isn't any other day, you know."

"I don't understand you," said Alice. "It's 1600

dreadfully confusing!"

"That's the effect of living backwards," the Queen said kindly: "it always makes one a little giddy at first——"

"Living backwards!" Alice repeated in great 1605 astonishment. "I never heard of such a thing!"

"—but there's one great advantage in it, that

one's memory works both ways."

"I'm sure *mine* only works one way," Alice remarked. "I can't remember things before 1610 they happen."

"It's a poor sort of memory that only works

backwards," the Queen remarked.

"What sort of things do you remember best?"
Alice ventured to ask.

"Oh, things that happened the week after next," the Queen replied in a careless tone. "For instance, now," she went on, sticking a large piece of plaster on her finger as she spoke, "there's the King's Messenger. He's in prison now, being punished: and the trial doesn't even begin till next Wednesday: and of course the crime comes last of all."

"Suppose he never commits the crime?" said

"That would be all the better, wouldn't it?" the Queen said, as she bound the plaster round her finger with a bit of ribbon.

Alice felt there was no denying that. "Of course it would be all the better," she said: "but it wouldn't be all the better his being punished."

"You're wrong there, at any rate," said the Queen. "Were you ever punished?"

"Only for faults," said Alice.

"And you were all the better for it, I know!" the Queen said triumphantly.

"Yes, but then I had done the things I was punished for," said Alice: "that makes all the difference."

"But if you hadn't done them," the Queen said, "that would have been better still; better, and better, and better!" Her voice went higher

with each "better," till it got quite to a squeak at last.

Alice was just beginning to say, "There's a 1645 mistake somewhere—," when the Queen began screaming, so loud that she had to leave the sentence unfinished. "Oh, oh, oh!" shouted the Queen, shaking her hand about as if she wanted to shake it off. "My finger's bleeding! Oh, oh, 1650 oh, oh!"

Her screams were so exactly like the whistle of a steam-engine, that Alice had to hold both her hands over her ears.

"What is the matter?" she said, as soon as 1655 there was a chance of making herself heard. "Have you pricked your finger?"

"I haven't pricked it yet," the Queen said, "but I soon shall—oh, oh, oh!"

"When do you expect to do it?" Alice asked, 1660 feeling very much inclined to laugh.

"When I fasten my shawl again," the poor Queen groaned out: "the brooch will come undone directly. Oh, oh!" As she said the words the brooch flew open, and the Queen clutched wildly 1605 at it, and tried to clasp it again.

"Take care!" cried Alice. "You're holding it all crooked!" And she caught at the brooch; but it was too late: the pin had slipped, and the Queen had pricked her finger.

"That accounts for the bleeding, you see,"

she said to Alice with a smile. "Now you understand the way things happen here."

"But why don't you scream now?" Alice asked, holding her hands ready to put over her ears again.

"Why, I've done all the screaming already," said the Queen. "What would be the good of having it all over again?"

By this time it was getting light. "The crow must have flown away, I think," said Alice: "I'm so glad it's gone. I thought it was the night coming on."

"I wish I could manage to be glad!" the Queen said. "Only I never can remember the rule. You must be very happy, living in this wood, and being glad whenever you like!"

"Only it is so *very* lonely here!" Alice said in a melancholy voice; and, at the thought of her loneliness, two large tears came rolling down her cheeks.

"Oh, don't go on like that!" cried the poor Queen, wringing her hands in despair. "Consider what a great girl you are. Consider what look a long way you've come to-day. Consider what o'clock it is. Consider anything, only don't cry!"

Alice could not help laughing at this, even in the midst of her tears. "Can you keep from crying by considering things?" she asked.

"That's the way it's done," the Queen said

with great decision: "nobody can do two things at once, you know. Let's consider your age to begin with—how old are you?"

"I'm seven and a half, exactly."

"You needn't say 'exactually,'" the Queen 1700 remarked. "I can believe it without that. Now I'll give *you* something to believe. I'm just one hundred and one, five months and a day."

"I can't believe that!" said Alice.

"Can't you?" the Queen said in a pitying 1705 tone. "Try again: draw a long breath, and shut your eyes."

Alice laughed. "There's no use trying," she said: "one *can't* believe impossible things."

"I daresay you haven't had much practice," 1710 said the Queen. "When I was your age, I always did it for half-an-hour a day. Why, sometimes I've believed as many as six impossible things before breakfast. There goes the shawl again!"

The brooch had come undone as she spoke, and a sudden gust of wind blew the Queen's shawl across a little brook. The Queen spread out her arms again, and went flying after it, and this time she succeeded in catching it for herself. 1720 "I've got it!" she cried in a triumphant tone. "Now you shall see me pin it on again, all by myself!"

"Then I hope your finger is better now?"

15



"The Queen spread out her arms again, and went flying after it "

¹⁷²⁵ Alice said very politely, as she crossed the little brook after the Queen.



"Oh, much better!" cried the Queen, her voice rising into a squeak as she went on. "Much be-etter! Be-etter! Be-e-etter! Be-e-ehh!"

The last word ended in a long bleat, so like a sheep that Alice quite started.

She looked at the Queen, who seemed to have suddenly wrapped herself up in wool. Alice rubbed her eyes, and looked again. She couldn't make out what had happened at all. Was she 1735 in a shop? And was that really—was it really a sheep that was sitting on the other side of the counter? Rub as she would, she could make nothing more of it: she was in a little dark shop, leaning with her elbows on the counter, and 1740 opposite to her was an old Sheep, sitting in an arm-chair, knitting, and every now and then leaving off to look at her through a great pair of spectacles.

"What is it you want to buy?" the Sheep 1745 said at last, looking up for a moment from her knitting.

"I don't quite know yet," Alice said very gently. "I should like to look all around me first, if I might."

"You may look in front of you, and on both sides, if you like," said the Sheep; "but you can't look *all* round you—unless you've got eyes at the back of your head."

But these, as it happened, Alice had *not* got; 1755 so she contented herself with turning round, looking at the shelves as she came to them.

The shop seemed to be full of all manner of curious things—but the oddest part of it all was that, whenever she looked hard at any shelf, to 1760

make out exactly what it had on it, that particular shelf was always quite empty, though the others round it were crowded as full as they could hold.

"Things flow about so here!" she said at last in a plaintive tone, after she had spent a minute or so in vainly pursuing a large bright thing, that looked sometimes like a doll and sometimes like a work-box, and was always in the shelf next above the one she was looking at. "And this one is the most provoking of all—but I'll tell you what—" she added, as a sudden thought struck her. "I'll follow it up to the very top shelf of all. It'll puzzle it to go through the ceiling, I expect!"

But even this plan failed: the "thing" went through the ceiling as quietly as possible, as if it

were quite used to it.

"Are you a child or a teetotum?" the Sheep said, as she took up another pair of needles.
"You'll make me giddy soon, if you go on turning round like that." She was now working with fourteen pairs at once, and Alice couldn't help looking at her in great astonishment.

"How can she knit with so many?" the puzzled child thought to herself. "She gets more and more like a porcupine every minute!"

"Can you row?" the Sheep asked, handing her a pair of knitting-needles as she spoke.

"Yes, a little—but not on land—and not with

needles——" Alice was beginning to say, when 1790 suddenly the needles turned into oars in her hands, and she found they were in a little boat, gliding along between banks: so there was nothing for it but to do her best.

"Feather!" cried the Sheep, as she took up 1795 another pair of needles.

This didn't sound like a remark that needed any answer: so Alice said nothing, but pulled away. There was something very queer about the water, she thought, as every now and then 1800 the oars got fast in it, and would hardly come out again.

"Feather! Feather!" the Sheep cried again, taking more needles. "You'll be catching a crab directly."

"A dear little crab!" thought Alice. "I should like that."

"Didn't you hear me say 'Feather'?" the Sheep cried angrily, taking up quite a bunch of needles.

"Indeed I did," said Alice: "you've said it very often—and very loud. Please where are the crabs?"

"In the water, of course!" said the Sheep, sticking some of the needles into her hair, as her 1815 hands were full. "Feather, I say!"

"Why do you say 'Feather' so often?" Alice asked at last, rather vexed. "I'm not a bird!"

"You are," said the Sheep: "you're a little 1820 goose."

This offended Alice a little, so there was no more conversation for a minute or two, while the boat glided gently on, sometimes among beds of weeds (which made the oars stick fast in the water, worse than ever), and sometimes under trees, but always with the same tall river-banks frowning over their heads.

"Oh, please! There are some scented rushes!" Alice cried in a sudden transport of delight.

1830 "There really are—and such beauties!"

"You needn't say 'please' to me about 'em," the Sheep said, without looking up from her knitting: "I didn't put 'em there, and I'm not going to take 'em away."

"No, but I meant—please, may we wait and pick some?" Alice pleaded. "If you don't mind stopping the boat for a minute."

"How am I to stop it?" said the Sheep. "If

you leave off rowing, it'll stop of itself."

So the boat was left to drift down the stream as it would, till it glided gently in among the waving rushes. And then the little sleeves were carefully rolled up, and the little arms were plunged in elbow-deep, to get hold of the rushes a good long way down before breaking them off—and for a while Alice forgot all about the Sheep and the knitting, as she bent over the side of the

boat, with just the ends of her tangled hair dipping into the water—while with bright eager eyes she caught at one bunch after another of the 1850 darling scented rushes.



" 'I only hope the boat won't tipple over!' she said "

"I only hope the boat won't tipple over!" she said to herself. "Oh, what a lovely one! Only I couldn't quite reach it." And it certainly did seem a little provoking ("almost as 1855 if it happened on purpose," she thought) that, though she managed to pick plenty of beautiful rushes as the boat glided by, there was always a more lovely one that she couldn't reach.

"The prettiest are always further!" she said at last, with a sigh at the obstinacy of the rushes in growing so far off, as, with flushed cheeks and dripping hair and hands, she scrambled back into her place, and began to arrange her new-found treasures.

What mattered it to her just then that the rushes had begun to fade, and to lose all their scent and beauty, from the very moment that she picked them? Even real scented rushes, you know, last only a very little while—and these, being dream-rushes, melted away almost like snow, as they lay in heaps at her feet—but Alice hardly noticed this, there were so many other curious things to think about.

They hadn't gone much farther before the blade of one of the oars got fast in the water and wouldn't come out again (so Alice explained it afterwards), and the consequence was that the handle of it caught her under the chin, and, in spite of a series of little shrieks of "Oh, oh, oh!" from poor Alice, it swept her straight off the seat, and down among the heap of rushes.

However, she wasn't a bit hurt, and was soon up again: the Sheep went on with her knitting all the while, just as if nothing had happened. "That was a nice crab you caught!" she remarked, as Alice got back into her place, very much relieved to find herself still in the boat.

1915

"Was it? I didn't see it," said Alice, peeping cautiously over the side of the boat into the dark water. "I wish it hadn't let go—I should so like a little crab to take home with me!" But the Sheep only laughed scornfully, and went on with her knitting.

"Are there many crabs here?" said Alice. 1895

"Crabs, and all sorts of things," said the Sheep: "plenty of choice, only make up your mind. Now, what do you want to buy?"

"To buy!" Alice echoed in a tone that was half astonished and half frightened—for the oars, 1900 and the boat, and the river, had vanished all in a moment, and she was back again in the little dark shop.

"I should like to buy an egg, please," she said timidly. "How do you sell them?"

"Fivepence farthing for one—two pence for two," the Sheep replied.

"Then two are cheaper than one?" Alice said in a surprised tone, taking out her purse.

"Only you must eat them both, if you buy 1910

two," said the Sheep.

"Then I'll have one, please," said Alice, as she put the money down on the counter. For she thought to herself, "They mightn't be at all nice, you know."

The Sheep took the money, and put it away in a box: then she said, "I never put things into

people's hands—that would never do—you must get it for yourself.' And so saying, she went off 1920 to the other end of the shop, and set the egg upright on a shelf.

'I wonder why it wouldn't do?" thought Alice, as she groped her way among the tables and chairs, for the shop was very dark towards the end. "The egg seems to get further away the more I walk towards it. Let me see, is this a chair? Why, it's got branches, I declare! How very odd to find trees growing here! And actually here's a little brook! Well, this is the very queerest shop I ever saw!"

So she went on, wondering more and more at every step, as everything turned into a tree the moment she came up to it, and she quite expected the egg to do the same.

HUMPTY DUMPTY

HOWEVER, the egg only got larger and larger, and more and more human: when she had come within a few yards of it, she saw that it had eyes and a nose and mouth; and, when she had come close to it, she saw clearly that it was HUMPTY DUMPTY himself. "It can't be anybody else!" she said to herself. "I'm as certain of it as if his name were written all over his face!"

It might have been written a hundred times, easily, on that enormous face. Humpty Dumpty was sitting, with his legs crossed like a Turk, on the top of a high wall—such a narrow one that Alice quite wondered how he could keep his balance—and, as his eyes were steadily fixed in the opposite direction, and he didn't take the least notice of her, she thought he must be a stuffed figure, after all.

"And how exactly like an egg he is!" she said 1955 aloud, standing with her hands ready to catch him, for she was every moment expecting him to fall.

"It's very provoking," Humpty Dumpty said

after a long silence, looking away from Alice as he spoke, "to be called an egg—very!"

"I said you *looked* like an egg, sir," Alice gently explained. "And some eggs are very pretty, you know," she added, hoping to turn looks her remark into a sort of compliment.

"Some people," said Humpty Dumpty, looking away from her as usual, "have no more sense than a baby!"

Alice didn't know what to say to this: it wasn't at all like conversation, she thought, as he never said anything to her: in fact, his last remark was evidently addressed to a tree—so she stood and softly repeated to herself:—

"Humpty Dumpty sat on a wall:
Humpty Dumpty had a great fall.
All the King's horses and all the King's men
Couldn't put Humpty Dumpty in his place again."

"That last line is much too long for the poetry," she added, almost out loud, forgetting that Humpty Dumpty would hear her.

"Don't stand chattering to yourself like that," Humpty Dumpty said, looking at her for the first time, "but tell me your name and your business."

"My name is Alice, but——"

"It's a stupid name enough!" Humpty

Dumpty interrupted impatiently. "What does it mean?"

"Must a name mean something?" Alice asked doubtfully.

"Of course it must," Humpty Dumpty said with a short laugh: "my name means the shape I am—and a good handsome shape it is, too. With a name like yours, you might be any shape, almost."

"Why do you sit out here all alone?" said 1995

Alice, not wishing to begin an argument.

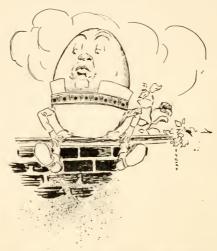
"Why, because there's nobody with me!" cried Humpty Dumpty. "Did you think I didn't know the answer to that? Ask another."

"Don't you think you'd be safer down on the 2000 ground?" Alice went on, not with any idea of making another riddle, but simply in her goodnatured anxiety for the queer creature. "That wall is so *very* narrow!"

"What tremendously easy riddles you ask!" 2005
Humpty Dumpty growled out. "Of course I don't think so! Why, if ever I did fall off—which there's no chance of—but if I did——"Here he pursed up his lips, and looked so solemn and grand that Alice could hardly help laughing. 2010 "If I did fall," he went on, "the King has promised me—ah, you may turn pale, if you like! You didn't think I was going to say that, did you? The King has promised me—with his very own mouth—to—to——"

"To send all his horses and all his men," Alice interrupted, rather unwisely.

"Now I declare that's too bad!" Humpty Dumpty cried, breaking into a sudden passion.



"He pursed up his lips, and looked solemn and grand"

"You've been listening at doors—and behind trees—and down chimneys—or you couldn't have known it!"

"I haven't, indeed!" Alice said very gently. "It's in a book."

"Ah, well! They may write such things in a book," Humpty Dumpty said in a calmer tone.
"That's what you call a History of England, that is. Now, take a good look at me! I'm one that

has spoken to a King, I am: mayhap you'll never see such another: and, to show you I'm not proud, 2030 you may shake hands with me!" And he grinned almost from ear to ear, as he leant forwards (and as nearly as possible fell off the wall in doing so) and offered Alice his hand. She watched him a little anxiously as she took it. "If he smiled 2035 much more the ends of his mouth might meet behind," she thought: "and then I don't know what would happen to his head! I'm afraid it would come off!"

"Yes, all his horses and all his men," Humpty 2040 Dumpty went on. "They'd pick me up again in a minute, they would! However, this conversation is going on a little too fast: let's go back to the last remark but one."

"I'm afraid I can't quite remember it," Alice 2045

said, very politely.

"In that case we start afresh," said Humpty Dumpty, "and it's my turn to choose a subject-" ("He talks about it just as if it was a game!" thought Alice.) "So here's a question 2050 for you. How old did you say you were?"

Alice made a short calculation, and said,

"Seven years and six months."

"Wrong!" Humpty Dumpty exclaimed triumphantly. "You never said a word like it!"

"I thought you meant 'How old are you?"

Alice explained.

"If I'd meant that, I'd have said it," said Humpty Dumpty.

2060 Alice didn't want to begin another argument,

so she said nothing.

"Seven years and six months!" Humpty Dumpty repeated thoughtfully. "An uncomfortable sort of age. Now if you'd asked my 2065 advice, I'd have said, 'Leave off at seven'but it's too late now."

"I never ask advice about growing," Alice said indignantly.

"Too proud?" the other inquired.

2070 Alice felt even more indignant at this suggestion. "I mean," she said, "that one can't help growing older."

"One can't, perhaps," said Humpty Dumpty; "but two can. With proper assistance, you

2075 might have left off at seven."

"What a beautiful belt you've got on!" Alice suddenly remarked. (They had had quite enough of the subject of age, she thought: and, if they really were to take turns in choos-2000 ing subjects, it was her turn now.) "At least," she corrected herself on second thoughts, "a beautiful cravat, I should have said-no, a belt, I mean-I beg your pardon!" she added in dismay, for Humpty Dumpty looked thor-2085 oughly offended, and she began to wish she

hadn't chosen that subject. "If only I knew."

she thought to herself, "which was neck and which was waist!"

Evidently Humpty Dumpty was very angry, though he said nothing for a minute or two. 2000 When he *did* speak again, it was in a deep growl.

"It is a—most—provoking—thing," he said at last, "when a person doesn't know a cravat from a belt!"

"I know it's very ignorant of me," Alice 2005 said, in so humble a tone that Humpty Dumpty relented.

"It's a cravat, child, and a beautiful one, as you say. It's a present from the White King and Queen. There now!"

"Is it really?" said Alice, quite pleased to find that she *had* chosen a good subject, after all.

"They gave it me," Humpty Dumpty continued thoughtfully, as he crossed one knee over the other and clasped his hands round it, "they 2105 gave it me—for an un-birthday present."

"I beg your pardon?" Alice said with a puzzled air.

"I'm not offended," said Humpty Dumpty.

"I mean, what is an un-birthday present?" 2110

"A present given when it isn't your birthday, of course."

Alice considered a little. "I like birthday presents best," she said at last.

"You don't know what you're talking about!" 2115

cried Humpty Dumpty. "How many days are there in a year?"

"Three hundred and sixty-five," said Alice.

"And how many birthdays have you?"

2120 "One."

"And if you take one from three hundred and sixty-five, what remains?"

"Three hundred and sixty-four, of course."

Humpty Dumpty looked doubtful. "I'd 2125 rather see that done on paper," he said.

Alice couldn't help smiling as she took out her memorandum-book, and worked the sum for him:

Humpty Dumpty took the book, and looked at it carefully. "That seems to be done right—" he began.

"You're holding it upside down!" Alice inter-

rupted.

"To be sure I was!" Humpty Dumpty said gaily, as she turned it round for him. "I thought it looked a little queer. As I was saying, that seems to be done right—though I haven't time to look it over thoroughly just now—and that shows that there are three hundred and

sixty-four days when you might get un-birthday presents——"

"Certainly," said Alice.

2145

"And only one for birthday presents, you know. There's glory for you!"

"I don't know what you mean by 'glory,' "Alice said.

Humpty Dumpty smiled contemptuously. 2150 "Of course you don't—till I tell you. I meant 'there's a nice knock-down argument for you!'"

"But 'glory' doesn't mean 'a nice knockdown argument," Alice objected.

"When I use a word," Humpty Dumpty said, 2155 in rather a scornful tone, "it means just what I choose it to mean—neither more nor less."

"The question is," said Alice, "whether you can make words mean so many different things."

"The question is," said Humpty Dumpty, "which is to be master—that's all."

Alice was too much puzzled to say anything; so after a minute Humpty Dumpty began again. "They've a temper, some of them—particularly 2165 verbs: they're the proudest—adjectives you can do anything with, but not verbs—however, *I* can manage the whole lot of them! Impenetrability! That's what *I* say!"

"Would you tell me, please," said Alice, 2170 "what that means?"

"Now you talk like a reasonable child," said Humpty Dumpty, looking very much pleased. "I meant by 'impenetrability' that we've had 2175 enough of that subject, and it would be just as well if you'd mention what you mean to do next, as I suppose you don't mean to stop here all the rest of your life."

"That's a great deal to make one word mean," Alice said in a thoughtful tone.

"When I make a word do a lot of work like that," said Humpty Dumpty, "I always pay it extra."

"Oh!" said Alice. She was too much puzzled 2185 to make any other remark.

"Ah, you should see 'em come round me of a Saturday night," Humpty Dumpty went on, wagging his head gravely from side to side, "for to get their wages, you know."

(Alice didn't venture to ask what he paid them with; and so you see I can't tell you.)

"You seem very clever at explaining words, sir," said Alice. "Would you kindly tell me the meaning of the poem called 'Jabberwocky'?"

"Let's hear it," said Humpty Dumpty. "I can explain all the poems that ever were invented—and a good many that haven't been invented just yet."

This sounded very hopeful, so Alice repeated 2200 the first verse:—

2215

2220

"'Twas brillig, and the slithy toves
Did gyre and gimble in the wabe:
All minsy were the borogoves,
And the mome raths outgrabe."

"That's enough to begin with," Humpty 2205 Dumpty interrupted: "there are plenty of hard words there. 'Brillig' means four o'clock in the afternoon—the time when you begin broiling things for dinner."

"That'll do very well," said Alice: "and 2210 'slithy'?"

"Well, 'slithy' means 'lithe and slimy.' 'Lithe' is the same as 'active.' You see it's like a portmanteau—there are two meanings packed up into one word."

"I see it now," Alice remarked thoughtfully: "and what are 'toves'?"

"Well, 'toves' are something like badgers—they're something like lizards—and they're something like corkscrews."

"They must be very curious-looking creatures."

"They are that," said Humpty Dumpty: "also they make their nests under sun-dials—also they live on cheese."

"And what's to 'gyre' and to 'gimble'?"

"To 'gyre' is to go round and round like a gyroscope. To 'gimble' is to make holes like a gimblet."

"And 'the wabe' is the grass-plot round a sundial, I suppose?" said Alice, surprised at her own ingenuity.

"Of course it is. It's called 'wabe,' you know, because it goes a long way before it, and a long

2235 way behind it—"

"And a long way beyond it on each side," Alice added.

"Exactly so. Well then, 'mimsy' is 'flimsy and miserable' (there's another portmanteau for



"A bird with its feathers sticking out all round

you). And a 'borogove' is a thin shabby-looking bird with its feathers sticking out all round—something like a live mop."

"And then 'mome raths'?" said Alice. "I'm afraid I'm giving you a great deal of trouble."

"Well, a 'rath' is a sort of green pig: but 2245 'mome' I'm not certain about. I think it's short for 'from home'—meaning that they'd lost their way, you know."

"And what does 'outgrabe' mean?"

"Well, 'outgribing' is something between bel-2250 lowing and whistling, with a kind of sneeze in the middle: however, you'll hear it done, maybe—down in the wood yonder—and, when you've once heard it, you'll be quite content. Who's been repeating all that hard stuff to you?"

"I read it in a book," said Alice. "But I had some poetry repeated to me much easier than

that, by—Tweedledee, I think it was."

"As to poetry, you know," said Humpty Dumpty, stretching out one of his great hands, 2200 "I can repeat poetry as well as other folk, if it comes to that——"

"Oh, it needn't come to that!" Alice hastily said, hoping to keep him from beginning.

"The piece I'm going to repeat," he went on 2265 without noticing her remark, "was written entirely for your amusement."

Alice felt that in that case she really *ought* to listen to it; so she sat down, and said, "Thank you" rather sadly.

"In winter, when the fields are white,
I sing this song for your delight ——

2280

2285

only I don't sing it," he added, as an explanation.

"I see you don't," said Alice.

"If you can *see* whether I'm singing or not, you've sharper eyes than most," Humpty Dumpty remarked severely. Alice was silent.

"In spring, when woods are getting green,
I'll try and tell you what I mean:"

"Thank you very much," said Alice.

"In summer, when the days are long, Perhaps you'll understand the song:

In autumn, when the leaves are brown, Take pen and ink, and write it down."

"I will, if I can remember it so long," said Alice.

"You needn't go on making remarks like that," Humpty Dumpty said: "they're not sen200 sible, and they put me out."

"I sent a message to the fish: I told them 'This is what I wish.'

The little fishes of the sea, They sent an answer back to me. "The little fishes' answer was
"We cannot do it, sir, because ——""

2295

"I'm afraid I don't quite understand," said Alice.

"It gets easier further on," Humpty Dumpty replied.

"I sent to them again to say, 'It will be better to obey.'

The fishes answered, with a grin, 'Why, what a temper you are in!'

I told them once, I told them twice: They would not listen to advice.

2305

I took a kettle large and new, Fit for the deed I had to do.

My heart went hop, my heart went thump: I filled the kettle at the pump.

2310

Then some one came to me and said, 'The little fishes are in bed.'

I said to him, I said it plain, 'Then you must wake them up again.'

I said it very loud and clear: I went and shouted in his ear." 2315

2325

2330

Humpty Dumpty raised his voice almost to a scream as he repeated this verse, and Alice thought with a shudder, "I wouldn't have been the mes2320 senger for anything!"

"But he was very stiff and proud:
He said, 'You needn't shout so loud!"

And he was very proud and stiff: He said, 'I'd go and wake them, if —'

I took a corkscrew from the shelf: I went to wake them up myself.

And when I found the door was locked, I pulled and pushed and kicked and knocked.

And when I found the door was shut, I tried to turn the handle, but —"

There was a long pause.

"Is that all?" Alice timidly asked.

"That's all," said Humpty Dumpty. "Good-by.

This was rather sudden, Alice thought: but, after such a very strong hint that she ought to be going, she felt that it would hardly be civil to stay. So she got up, and held out her hand. "Good-by, till we meet again!" she said as

2340 cheerfully as she could.

"I shouldn't know you again if we *did* meet," Humpty Dumpty replied in a discontented tone, giving her one of his fingers to shake: "you're so exactly like other people."

"The face is what one goes by, generally," 2345 Alice remarked in a thoughtful tone.

"That's just what I complain of," said Humpty Dumpty. "Your face is the same as everybody has—the two eyes, so——" (marking their places in the air with his thumb) "nose in the middle, 2350 mouth under. It's always the same. Now if you had the two eyes on the same side of the nose, for instance—or the mouth at the top—that' would be *some* help."

"It wouldn't look nice," Alice objected. But 2355 Humpty Dumpty only shut his eyes, and said, "Wait till you've tried."

Alice waited a minute to see if he would speak again, but, as he never opened his eyes or took any further notice of her, she said, "Good-by!" 2360 once more, and, getting no answer to this she quietly walked away: but she couldn't help saying to herself, as she went, "Of all the unsatisfactory——" (she repeated this aloud, as it was a great comfort to have such a long word to 2365 say) "of all the unsatisfactory people I ever met——" She never finished the sentence, for at this moment a heavy crash shook the forest from end to end.

CHAPTER VII

THE LION AND THE UNICORN

THE next moment soldiers came running through the wood, at first in twos and threes, then ten or twenty together, and at last in such crowds that they seemed to fill the whole forest. Alice got behind a tree, for fear of being run over, and watched them go by.

She thought that in all her life she had never seen soldiers so uncertain on their feet: they were always tripping over something or other, and whenever one went down, several more always fell over him, so that the ground was soon covered with little heaps of men.

Then came the horses. Having four feet, these managed rather better than the foot-soldiers; but even they stumbled now and then; and it seemed to be a regular rule that, whenever a horse stumbled, the rider fell off instantly. The confusion got worse every moment, and Alice was very glad to get out of the wood into an open place, where she found the White King seated on the ground, busily writing in his memorandumbook.

"I've sent them all!" the King cried in a tone

of delight, on seeing Alice. "Did you happen 2395 to meet any soldiers, my dear, as you came through the wood?"

"Yes, I did," said Alice: "several thousand, I should think."

"Four thousand two hundred and seven, that's 2400 the exact number," the King said, referring to his book. "I couldn't send all the horses, you know, because two of them are wanted in the game. And I haven't sent the two Messengers, either. They're both gone to the town. Just look along 2405 the road, and tell me if you can see either of them."

"I see nobody on the road," said Alice.

"I only wish I had such eyes," the King remarked in a fretful tone. "To be able to see 2410 Nobody! And at that distance too! Why, it's as much as I can do to see real people, by this light!"

All this was lost on Alice, who was still looking intently along the road, shading her eyes with 2415 one hand. "I see somebody now!" she exclaimed at last. "But he's coming very slowly—and what curious attitudes he goes into!" (For the Messenger kept skipping up and down, and wriggling like an eel, as he came along, with his great hands 2420 spread out like fans on each side.)

"Not at all," said the King. "He's an Anglo-Saxon Messenger—and those are Anglo-Saxon attitudes. He only does them when he's happy.

2425 His name is Haigha." (He pronounced it so as
to rhyme with "mayor.")

"I love my love with an H," Alice couldn't help beginning, "because he is Happy. I hate



"The Messenger, wriggling like an eel"

him with an H, because he is Hideous. I fed him 2430 with—with—with Ham-sandwiches and Hay. His name is Haigha, and he lives——"

"He lives on the Hill," the King remarked simply, without the least idea that he was joining in the game, while Alice was still hesitating for the name of a town beginning with H. "The other Messenger's called Hatta. I must have two, you know—to come and go. One to come, and one to go."

"I beg your pardon?" said Alice.

"It isn't respectable to beg," said the King. 2440

"I only meant that I didn't understand," said Alice. "Why one to come and one to go?"

"Don't I tell you?" the King repeated impatiently. "I must have two—to fetch and carry.

One to fetch, and one to carry."

At this moment the Messenger arrived: he was far too much out of breath to say a word, and could only wave his hands about, and make the most fearful faces at the poor King.

"This young lady loves you with an H," the 2450 King said, introducing Alice in the hope of turning off the Messenger's attention from himself—but it was of no use—the Anglo-Saxon attitudes only got more extraordinary every moment, while the great eyes rolled wildly from side to side.

"You alarm me!" said the King. "I feel faint—Give me a ham sandwich!"

On which the Messenger, to Alice's great amusement, opened a bag that hung round his neck, and handed a sandwich to the King, who 2460 devoured it greedily.

"Another sandwich!" said the King.

"There's nothing but hay left now," the Messenger said, peeping into the bag.

"Hay, then," the King murmured in a faint 2465 whisper.

Alice was glad to see that it revived him a good deal. "There's nothing like eating hay

when you're faint," he remarked to her, as he 2470 munched away.

"I should think throwing cold water over you would be better," Alice suggested: "—or some sal-volatile."

"I didn't say there was nothing better," the 2475 King replied. "I said there was nothing like it." Which Alice did not venture to deny.

"Who did you pass on the road?" the King went on, holding out his hand to the Messenger for some more hay.

"Nobody," said the Messenger.

"Quite right," said the King: "this young lady saw him too. So of course Nobody walks slower than you."

"I do my best," the Messenger said in a sullen
tone. "I'm sure nobody walks much faster than
I do!"

"He can't do that," said the King, "or else he'd have been here first. However, now you've got your breath, you may tell us what's happened in the town."

"I'll whisper it," said the Messenger, putting his hands to his mouth in the shape of a trumpet and stooping so as to get close to the King's ear. Alice was sorry for this, as she wanted to hear the news too. However, instead of whispering, he simply shouted, at the top of his voice, "They're at it again!"

"Do you call that a whisper?" cried the poor King, jumping up and shaking himself. "If you do such a thing again, I'll have you buttered! It 2500 went through and through my head like an earthquake!"

"It would have to be a very tiny earthquake!" thought Alice. "Who are at it again?" she ventured to ask.

"Why, the Lion and the Unicorn, of course," said the King.

"Fighting for the crown?"

"Yes, to be sure," said the King: "and the best of the joke is, that it's my crown all the while! Let's run and see them." And they trotted off, Alice repeating to herself, as she ran, the words of the old song:—

"The Lion and the Unicorn were fighting for the crown:

2515

The Lion beat the Unicorn all round the town.

Some gave them white bread, some gave them brown:

Some gave them plum-cake and drummed them out of town."

"Does—the one—that wins—get the 2520 crown?" she asked, as well as she could, for the run was putting her quite out of breath.

"Dear me, no!" said the King. "What an idea!"

"Would you—be good enough——" Alice 2525

panted out, after running a little further, "to stop a minute—just to get—one's breath again?"

"I'm good enough," the King said, "only I'm not strong enough. You see, a minute goes by 2530 so fearfully quick. You might as well try to stop a Bandersnatch!"

Alice had no more breath for talking; so they trotted on in silence, till they came into sight of a great crowd, in the middle of which the Lion 2535 and Unicorn were fighting. They were in such a cloud of dust, that at first Alice could not make out which was which; but she soon managed to distinguish the Unicorn by his horn.

They placed themselves close to where Hatta, the other Messenger, was standing watching the fight, with a cup of tea in one hand and a piece of bread-and-butter in the other.

"He's only just out of prison, and he hadn't finished his tea when he was sent in," Haigha whispered to Alice: "and they only give them oyster-shells in there—so you see he's very hungry and thirsty. How are you, dear child?" he went on, putting his arm affectionately round Hatta's neck.

2550 Hatta looked round and nodded, and went on with his bread-and-butter.

"Were you happy in prison, dear child?" said Haigha.

Hatta looked round once more, and this time

a tear or two trickled down his cheek; but not a 2555 word would he say.

"Speak, can't you!" Haigha cried impatiently. But Hatta only munched away, and drank some more tea.

"Speak, won't you!" cried the King. "How 2560 are they getting on with the fight?"

Hatta made a desperate effort, and swallowed a large piece of bread-and-butter: "They're getting on very well," he said in a choking voice: "each of them has been down about eighty-seven 2565 times."

"Then I suppose they'll soon bring the white bread and the brown?" Alice ventured to remark.

"It's waiting for 'em now," said Hatta; "this is a bit of it as I'm eating."

There was a pause in the fight just then, and the Lion and the Unicorn sat down, panting, while the King called out "Ten minutes allowed for refreshments!" Haigha and Hatta set to work at once carrying round trays of white and 2575 brown bread. Alice took a piece to taste, but it was *very* dry.

"I don't think they'll fight any more to-day," the King said to Hatta: "go and order the drums to begin." And Hatta went bounding away like 2580 a grasshopper.

For a minute or two Alice stood silent, watching him. Suddenly she brightened up. "Look,

look!" she cried, pointing eagerly. "There's the 2585 White Queen running across the country! She came flying out of the wood over yonder----How fast those Queens can run!"

"There's some enemy after her, no doubt," the King said, without even looking round. 2590 "That wood's full of them."

"But aren't you going to run and help her?" Alice asked, very much surprised at his taking it so quietly.

"No use, no use!" said the King. "She runs 2595 so fearfully quick. You might as well try to catch a Bandersnatch! But I'll make a memorandum about her, if you like—She's a dear good creature," he repeated softly to himself, as he opened his memorandum-book, "Do you

2000 spell 'creature' with a double 'e'?"

At this moment the Unicorn sauntered by them, with his hands in his pockets. "I had the best of it this time?" he said to the King, just glancing at him as he passed.

"A little—a little," the King replied, rather nervously. "You shouldn't have run him through

with your horn, you know."

"It didn't hurt him," the Unicorn said carelessly, and he was going on, when his eye hap-2610 pened to fall upon Alice: he turned round instantly and stood for some time looking at her with an air of the deepest disgust.

"What-is-this?" he said at last.

"This is a child!" Haigha replied eagerly, coming in front of Alice to introduce her, and 2615 spreading out both his hands towards her in an Anglo-Saxon attitude. "We only found it to-day. It's as large as life, and twice as natural!"

"I always thought they were fabulous monsters!" said the Unicorn. "Is it alive?" 2020

"It can talk," said Haigha solemnly.

The Unicorn looked dreamily at Alice, and said "Talk, child."

Alice could not help her lips curling up into a smile as she began: "Do you know, I always 2625 thought Unicorns were fabulous monsters, too? I never saw one alive before."

"Well, now that we *have* seen each other," said the Unicorn, "if you'll believe in me, I'll believe in you. Is that a bargain?"

"Yes, if you like," said Alice.

"Come, fetch out the plum-cake, old man!" the Unicorn went on, turning from her to the King. "None of your brown bread for me!"

"Certainly—certainly!" the King muttered, 2035 and beckoned to Haigha. "Open the bag!" he whispered. "Quick! Not that one—that's full of hay!"

Haigha took a large cake out of the bag, and gave it to Alice to hold, while he got out a dish 2640 and carving-knife. How they all came out of it

Alice couldn't guess. It was just like a conjuring-trick, she thought.

The Lion had joined them while this was going on: he looked very tired and sleepy, and his eyes were half shut. "What's this!" he said, blinking lazily at Alice, and speaking in a deep hollow tone that sounded like the tolling of a great bell.

cagerly. "You'll never guess! I couldn't."

The Lion looked at Alice wearily. "Are you animal—or vegetable—or mineral?" he said, yawning at every other word.

"It's a fabulous monster!" the Unicorn cried

out, before Alice could reply.

"Then hand round the plum-cake, Monster," the Lion said, lying down and putting his chin on his paws. "And sit down, both of you," (to the King and the Unicorn): "fair play with the cake, you know!"

The King was evidently very uncomfortable at having to sit down between the two great creatures; but there was no other place for him.

"What a fight we might have for the crown, now!" the Unicorn said, looking slyly up at the crown, which the poor King was nearly shaking off his head, he trembled so much.

"I should win easy," said the Lion.

"I'm not so sure of that," said the Unicorn.

"Why, I beat you all round the town, you chicken!" the Lion replied angrily, half getting up as he spoke.

Here the King interrupted, to prevent the quarrel going on: he was very nervous, and his 2675



voice guite guivered. "All round the town?" he said. "That's a good long way. Did you go by the old bridge, or the market-place? You get the best view by the old bridge."

"I'm sure I don't know," the Lion growled 2080 out as he lay down again. "There was too much dust to see anything What a time the Monster is, cutting up that cake!"

Alice had seated herself on the bank of a little brook, with the great dish on her knees, and was 2085 sawing away diligently with the knife. "It's

very provoking!" she said, in reply to the Lion (she was getting quite used to being called "the Monster"). "I've cut several slices already, but 2000 they always join on again!"

"You don't know how to manage Lookingglass cakes," the Unicorn remarked. "Hand it round first, and cut it afterwards."

This sounded nonsense, but Alice very obedimost ently got up, and carried the dish round, and the
cake divided itself into three pieces as she did so.

"Now cut it up," said the Lion, as she returned
to her place with the empty dish.

"I say, this isn't fair!" cried the Unicorn, 2700 as Alice sat with the knife in her hand, very much puzzled how to begin. "The Monster has given the Lion twice as much as me!"

"She's kept none for herself, anyhow," said the Lion. "Do you like plum-cake, Monster?"

But before Alice could answer him, the drums began.

Where the noise came from, she couldn't make out: the air seemed full of it, and it rang through and through her head till she 2710 felt quite deafened. She started to her feet and sprang across the little brook in her terror,

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and had just time to see the Lion and the Unicorn rise to their feet, with angry looks at being interrupted in their feast, before she dropped to her knees, and put her hands over her ears, vainly 2715 trying to shut out the dreadful uproar.

"If that doesn't 'drum them out of town,'" she thought to herself, "nothing ever will!"

CHAPTER VIII

"IT'S MY OWN INVENTION"

FTER a while the noise seemed gradually to die away, till all was dead silence, and Alice lifted up her head in some alarm. There was no one to be seen, and her first thought 2725 was that she must have been dreaming about the Lion and the Unicorn and those queer Anglo-Saxon Messengers. However, there was the great dish still lying at her feet, on which she had tried to cut the plum-cake. "So I wasn't dreaming, 2730 after all," she said to herself, "unless—unless we're all part of the same dream. Only I do hope it's my dream, and not the Red King's! I don't like belonging to another person's dream," she went on in a rather complaining tone: "I've a 2735 great mind to go and wake him, and see what happens!"

At this moment her thoughts were interrupted by a loud shouting of "Ahoy! Ahoy! Check!" and a Knight, dressed in crimson armor, came galloping down upon her, brandishing a great club. Just as he reached her, the horse stopped suddenly: "You're my prisoner!" the Knight cried, as he tumbled off his horse.

Startled as she was, Alice was more frightened for him than for herself at the moment, and 2745 watched him with some anxiety as he mounted again. As soon as he was comfortably in the saddle, he began once more, "You're my——" but here another voice broke in, "Ahoy! Ahoy! Check!" and Alice looked round in some surprise 2750 for the new enemy.

This time it was a White Knight. He drew up at Alice's side, and tumbled off his horse just as the Red Knight had done: then he got on again, and the two Knights sat and looked at each other 2755 for some time without speaking. Alice looked from one to the other in some bewilderment.

"She's my prisoner, you know!" the Red Knight said at last.

"Yes, but then I came and rescued her!" the 2760 White Knight replied.

"Well, we must fight for her, then," said the Red Knight, as he took up his helmet (which hung from the saddle, and was something the shape of a horse's head) and put it on.

"You will observe the Rules of Battle, of course?" the White Knight remarked, putting on his helmet too.

"I always do," said the Red Knight, and they began banging away at each other with such 2770 fury that Alice got behind a tree to be out of the way of the blows.

"I wonder, now, what the Rules of Battle are," she said to herself, as she watched the fight, timidly peeping out from her hiding-place. "One Rule seems to be, that if one Knight hits the other, he knocks him off his horse; and, if he misses, he tumbles off himself—and another Rule



"You will observe the Rules of Battle, of course?"

seems to be that they hold their clubs with their arms, as if they were Punch and Judy—What a noise they make when they tumble! Just like a whole set of fire-irons falling into the fender! And how quiet the horses are! They let them get on and off them just as if they were tables!"

Another Rule of Battle, that Alice had not

noticed, seemed to be that they always fell on their heads; and the battle ended with their both falling off in this way, side by side. When they got up again, they shook hands, and then the Red Knight mounted and galloped off.

"It was a glorious victory, wasn't it?" said the White Knight, as he came up panting.

"I don't know," Alice said doubtfully. "I don't want to be anybody's prisoner. I want to be a Queen."

"So you will, when you've crossed the next brook," said the White Knight. "I'll see you safe to the end of the wood—and then I must go back, you know. That's the end of my move."

"Thank you very much," said Alice. "May 2800 I help you off with your helmet?" It was evidently more than he could manage by himself: however, she managed to shake him out of it at last.

"Now one can breathe more easily," said the 2805 Knight, putting back his shaggy hair with both hands, and turning his gentle face and large mild eyes to Alice. She thought she had never seen such a strange-looking soldier in all her life.

He was dressed in tin armor, which seemed ²⁸¹⁰ to fit him very badly, and he had a queer-shaped little deal box fastened across his shoulders, upside-down, and with the lid hanging open. Alice looked at it with great curiosity.

"I see you're admiring my little box," the Knight said in a friendly tone. "It's my own invention—to keep clothes and sandwiches in. You see I carry it upside down, so that the rain can't get in."

"But the things can get out," Alice gently remarked. "Do you know the lid's open?"

"I didn't know it," the Knight said, a shade of vexation passing over his face. "Then all the things must have fallen out! And the box is no use without them." He unfastened it as he spoke, and was just going to throw it into the bushes, when a sudden thought seemed to strike him, and he hung it carefully on a tree. "Can you guess why I did that?" he said to Alice.

Alice shook her head.

"In hopes some bees may make a nest in it—then I should get the honey."

"But you've got a bee-hive—or something like one—fastened to the saddle," said Alice.

"Yes, it's a very good bee-hive," the Knight said in a discontented tone, "one of the best kind. But not a single bee has come near it yet. And the other thing is a mouse-trap. I suppose the mice keep the bees out—or the bees keep 2840 the mice out, I don't know which."

"I was wondering what the mouse-trap was for," said Alice. "It isn't very likely there would be any mice on the horse's back."

"Not very likely, perhaps," said the Knight; "but, if they do come, I don't choose to have 2845 them running all about."

"You see," he went on after a pause, "it's as well to be provided for *everything*. That's the reason the horse has all those anklets round his feet."

"But what are they for?" Alice asked in a tone of great curiosity.

"To guard against the bites of sharks," the Knight replied. "It's an invention of my own. And now help me on. I'll go with you to the 2855 end of the wood—What's that dish for?"

"It's meant for plum-cake," said Alice.

"We'd better take it with us," the Knight said. "It'll come in handy if we find any plumcake. Help me to get it into this bag."

This took a long time to manage, though Alice held the bag open very carefully, because the Knight was so *very* awkward in putting in the dish; the first two or three times that he tried he fell in himself instead. "It's rather a tight 2865 fit, you see," he said, as they got it in at last; "there are so many candlesticks in the bag." And he hung it to the saddle, which was already loaded with bunches of carrots, and fire-irons, and many other things.

"I hope you've got your hair well fastened on?" he continued, as they set off.

"Only in the usual way," Alice said, smiling.
"That's hardly enough," he said, anxiously.

2875 "You see the wind is so *very* strong here. It's as strong as soup."

'Have you invented a plan for keeping the hair from being blown off?" Alice inquired.

"Not yet," said the Knight. "But I've got 2880 a plan for keeping it from falling off."

"I should like to hear it, very much."

"First you take an upright stick," said the Knight. "Then you make your hair creep up it, like a fruit-tree. Now the reason hair falls 2885 off is because it hangs down—things never fall upwards, you know. It's a plan of my own invention. You may try it if you like."

It didn't sound a comfortable plan, Alice thought, and for a few minutes she walked on in silence, puzzling over the idea, and every now and then stopping to help the poor Knight, who certainly was not a good rider.

Whenever the horse stopped (which it did very often), he fell off in front; and, whenever suddenly), he fell off behind. Otherwise he kept on pretty well, except that he had a habit of now and then falling off sideways; and, as he generally did this on the side on which Alice was walking, she soon found that it was the best plan not to walk quite close to the horse.

"I'm afraid you've not had much practice in riding," she ventured to say, as she was helping him up from his fifth tumble.

The Knight looked very much surprised, and a 2905 little offended at the remark. "What makes you say that?" he asked, as he scrambled back into the saddle, keeping hold of Alice's hair with one hand, to save himself from falling over on the other side.

"Because people don't fall off quite so often, when they've had much practice."

"I've had plenty of practice," the Knight said very gravely: "plenty of practice!"

Alice could think of nothing better to say 2015 than "Indeed?" but she said it as heartily as she could. They went on a little way in silence after this, the Knight with his eyes shut, muttering to himself, and Alice watching anxiously for the next tumble.

"The great art of riding," the Knight suddenly began in a loud voice, waving his right arm as he spoke, "is to keep——" Here the sentence ended as suddenly as it had begun, as the Knight fell heavily on the top of his head exactly in the path where Alice was walking. She was quite frightened this time, and said in an anxious tone, as she picked him up, "I hope no bones are broken?"

"None to speak of," the Knight said, as if he didn't mind breaking two or three of them. 2930

"The great art of riding, as I was saying, is—to keep your balance properly. Like this, you know—"



"The Knight fell heavily on the top of his head"

He let go the bridle, and stretched out both 2005 his arms to show Alice what he meant, and this time he fell flat on his back, right under the horse's feet.

"Plenty of practice!" he went on repeating, all the time that Alice was getting him on his been feet again. "Plenty of practice!"

"It's too ridiculous!" cried Alice, losing all

her patience this time. "You ought to have a wooden horse on wheels, that you ought!"

"Does that kind go smoothly?" the Knight asked in a tone of great interest, clasping his 2945 arms round the horse's neck as he spoke, just in time to save himself from tumbling off again.

"Much more smoothly than a live horse," Alice said, with a little scream of laughter, in spite of all she could do to prevent it.

"I'll get one," the Knight said thoughtfully

to himself. "One or two—several."

There was a short silence after this, and then the Knight went on again. "I'm a great hand at inventing things. Now, I daresay you noticed, 2955 the last time you picked me up, that I was looking rather thoughtful?"

"You were a little grave," said Alice.

"Well, just then I was inventing a new way of getting over a gate—would you like to hear 2000 it?"

"Very much indeed," Alice said politely.

"I'll tell you how I came to think of it," said the Knight. "You see, I said to myself, 'The only difficulty is with the feet: the *head* is high 2065 enough already.' Now, first I put my head on the top of the gate—then the head's high enough—then I stand on my head—then the feet are high enough, you see—then I'm over, you see."

"Yes, I suppose you'd be over when that was 2970

done," Alice said thoughtfully: "but don't you think it would be rather hard?"

"I haven't tried it yet," the Knight said, gravely; "so I can't tell for certain—but I'm 2075 afraid it would be a little hard."

He looked so vexed at the idea, that Alice changed the subject hastily. "What a curious helmet you've got!" she said cheerfully. "Is that your invention too?"

The Knight looked down proudly at his helmet, which hung from the saddle. "Yes," he said; "but I've invented a better one than that—like a sugar-loaf. When I used to wear it, if I fell off the horse, it always touched the ground directly. 2985 So I had a very little way to fall, you see—But

there was the danger of falling into it, to be sure. That happened to me once—and the worst of it was, before I could get out again, the other White Knight came and put it on. He thought it was 2990 his own helmet."

The Knight looked so solemn about it that Alice did not dare to laugh. "I'm afraid you must have hurt him," she said in a trembling voice, "being on the top of his head."

2095 "I had to kick him, of course," the Knight said, very seriously. "And then he took the helmet off again—but it took hours and hours to get me out. I was as fast as—as lightning, you know."

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"But that's a different kind of fastness," 3000 Alice objected.

The Knight shook his head. "It was all kinds of fastness with me, I can assure you!" he said. He raised his hands in some excitement as he said this, and instantly rolled out of the saddle, 3005 and fell headlong into a deep ditch.

Alice ran to the side of the ditch to look for him. She was rather startled by the fall, as for some time he had kept on very well, and she was afraid that he really was hurt this time. However, 3010 though she could see nothing but the soles of his feet, she was much relieved to hear that he was talking on in his usual tone. "All kinds of fastness," he repeated: "but it was careless of him to put another man's helmet on—with the man 3015 in it, too."

"How can you go on talking so quietly, head downwards?" Alice asked, as she dragged him out by the feet, and laid him in a heap on the bank.

The Knight looked surprised at the question. "What does it matter where my body happens to be?" he said. "My mind goes on working all the same. In fact, the more head-downwards I am, the more I keep inventing new things."

"Now the cleverest thing of the sort that I ever did," he went on after a pause, "was inventing a new pudding during the meat-course."

"In time to have it cooked for the next course?"
3030 said Alice. "Well, that was quick work, certainly!"

"Well, not the *next* course," the Knight said in a slow, thoughtful tone: "no, certainly not the next *course*."

"Then it would have to be the next day. I some suppose you wouldn't have two pudding-courses in one dinner?"

"Well, not the next day," the Knight repeated as before: "not the next day. In fact," he went on, holding his head down, and his voice getting lower and lower, "I don't believe that pudding ever was cooked! In fact, I don't believe that pudding ever will be cooked! And yet it was a very clever pudding to invent."

"What did you mean it to be made of?"

3045 Alice asked, hoping to cheer him up, for the poor
Knight seemed quite low-spirited about it.

"It began with blotting-paper," the Knight answered with a groan.

"That wouldn't be very nice, I'm afraid—"

"Not very nice alone," he interrupted, quite eagerly: "but you've no idea what a difference it makes, mixing it with other things—such as gunpowder and sealing-wax. And here I must leave you." They had just come to the end of the wood.

Alice could only look puzzled: she was thinking of the pudding.

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"You are sad," the Knight said in an anxious tone: "let me sing you a song to comfort you."

"Is it very long?" Alice asked, for she had 2000

heard a good deal of poetry that day.

"It's long," said the Knight, "but it's very, very beautiful. Everybody that hears me sing it—either it brings the tears into their eyes, or else——"

"Or else what?" said Alice, for the Kinght had made a sudden pause.

"Or else it doesn't, you know. The name of the song is called 'Haddocks' Eyes.'"

"Oh, that's the name of the song, is it?" Alice 3070

said, trying to feel interested.

"No, you don't understand," the Knight said, looking a little vexed. "That's what the name is called. The name really is 'The Aged Aged Man."

"Then I ought to have said, 'That's what the

song is called'?" Alice corrected herself.

"No, you oughtn't: that's quite another thing! The song is called 'Ways and Means': but that's only what it's called, you know!"

"Well, what is the song, then?" said Alice, who was by this time completely bewildered.

"I was coming to that," the Knight said. "The song really is 'A-sitting on a Gate': and the tune's my own invention."

So saying, he stopped his horse and let the

reins fall on its neck: then, slowly beating time with one hand, and with a faint smile lighting up his gentle foolish face, as if he enjoyed the music of his song, he began.

Of all the strange things that Alice saw in her journey Through the Looking-Glass, this was the one that she always remembered most clearly. Years afterwards she could bring the whole scene 3005 back again, as if it had been only yesterday—the mild blue eyes and kindly smile of the Knightthe setting sun gleaming through his hair, and shining on his armor in a blaze of light that quite dazzled her—the horse quietly moving about, 3100 with the reins hanging loose on his neck, cropping the grass at her feet—and the black shadows of the forest behind—all this she took in like a picture, as, with one hand shading her eyes, she leant against a tree, watching the strange pair, and 3105 listening, in a half-dream, to the melancholy music of the song.

"But the tune *isn't* his own invention," she said to herself: "it's '*I give thee all*, *I can no more*.'" She stood and listened very attentively, but no tears came into her eyes.

"I'll tell thee everything I can:
There's little to relate.
I saw an aged aged man,
A-sitting on a gate.

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'Who are you, aged man?' I said.

'And how is it you live?'

And his answer trickled through my head,
Like water through a sieve.

He said 'I look for butterflies

That sleep among the wheat:

I make them into mutton-pies,

And sell them in the street.

I sell them unto men,' he said,

'Who sail on stormy seas;

And that's the way I get my bread —

A trifle, if you please.'

But I was thinking of a plan
To dye one's whiskers green,
And always use so large a fan
That they could not be seen.
So, having no reply to give
To what the old man said,
I cried 'Come, tell me how you live!'
And thumped him on the head.

His accents mild took up the tale:

He said, I go my ways,

And when I find a mountain-rill,

I set it in a blaze;

And thence they make a stuff they call

Rowland's Macassar-Oil—

Yet twopence-half penny is all They give me for my toil.'

But I was thinking of a way
To feed oneself on batter,
And so go on from day to day
Getting a little fatter.
I shook him well from side to side,
Until his face was blue:
'Come, tell me how you live,' I cried,
'And what it is you do!'

He said, 'I hunt for haddocks' eyes
Among the heather bright,
And work them into waistcoat-buttons
In the silent night.
And these I do not sell for gold
Or coin of silvery shine,
But for a copper half penny,
And that will purchase nine.

'I sometimes dig for buttered rolls,
Or set limed twigs for crabs:
I sometimes search the grassy knolls
For wheels of Hansom-cabs.
And that's the way' (he gave a wink)
'By which I get my wealth—
And very gladly will I drink
Your Honor's noble health.'

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I heard him then, for I had just Completed my design To keep the Menai bridge from rust By boiling it in wine.

I thanked him much for telling me The way he got his wealth,

But chiefly for his wish that he Might drink my noble health.

And now, if e'er by chance I put My fingers into glue, Or madly squeeze a right-hand foot Into a left-hand shoe,

Or if I drop upon my toe

A very heavy weight,

I weep, for it reminds me so

Of that old man I used to know —

Whose look was mild, whose speech was slow,

Whose hair was whiter than the snow,

Whose face was very like a crow,

With eyes, like cinders, all aglow,

Who seemed distracted with his woe,

Who rocked his body to and fro,
And muttered mumblingly and low,
As if his mouth were full of dough,
Who counted like a buffele

Who snorted like a buffalo — That summer evening long ago,

A-sitting on a gate."

As the Knight sang the last words of the ballad,
3195 he gathered up the reins, and turned his horse's
head along the road by which they had come.
"You've only a few yards to go," he said, "down
the hill and over that little brook, and then you'll
be a Queen—But you'll stay and see me off
3200 first?" he added as Alice turned with an eager look
in the direction to which he pointed. "I shan't
be long. You'll wait and wave your handkerchief when I get to that turn in the road! I think
it'll encourage me, you see."

"Of course I'll wait," said Alice: "and thank you very much for coming so far—and for the song—I liked it very much."

"I hope so," the Knight said doubtfully: "but you didn't cry so much as I thought you so would."

So they shook hands, and then the Knight rode slowly away into the forest. "It won't take long to see him off, I expect," Alice said to herself, as she stood watching him. "There he gets on again pretty easily—that comes of having so many things hung round the horse—"So she went on talking to herself, as she watched the horse walking leisurely along the road, and the on the other. After the fourth or fifth tumble he reached the turn, and then she waved her

handkerchief to him, and waited till he was out of sight.

"I hope it encouraged him," she said, as she 3225 turned to run down the hill: "and now for the



"The Knight rode slowly away into the forest"

last brook, and to be a Queen! How grand it sounds!" A very few steps brought her to the edge of the brook. "The Eighth Square at last!" she cried as she bounded across, 3230

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and threw herself down to rest on a lawn as soft as moss, with little flower-beds dotted about it here and there. "Oh, how glad I am to get here! And what is this on my head?" she exclaimed 3235 in a tone of dismay, as she put her hands up to something very heavy, that fitted tight all round her head.

"But how can it have got there without my knowing it?" she said to herself, as she lifted it 3240 off, and set it on her lap to make out what it could possibly be.

It was a golden crown.



"It was a golden crown"

CHAPTER IX

QUEEN ALICE

"ELL, this is grand!" said Alice. "I never 3245 expected I should be a Queen so soon—and I'll tell you what it is, your Majesty," she went on, in a severe tone (she was always rather fond of scolding herself), "it'll never do for you to be lolling about on the grass like that! 3250 Queens have to be dignified, you know!"

So she got up and walked about—rather stiffly just at first, as she was afraid that the crown might come off: but she comforted herself with the thought that there was nobody to see \$255 her, "and if I really am a Queen," she said as she sat down again, "I shall be able to manage it quite well in time."

Everything was happening so oddly that she didn't feel a bit surprised at finding the Red 2260 Queen and the White Queen sitting close to her, one on each side: she would have liked very much to ask them how they came there, but she feared it would not be quite civil. However, there would be no harm, she thought, in asking if the 3265 game was over. "Please, would you tell me—" she began, looking timidly at the Red Queen.

"Speak when you're spoken to!" the Queen sharply interrupted her.

"But if everybody obeyed that rule," said Alice, who was always ready for a little argument, "and if you only spoke when you were spoken to, and the other person always waited for you to begin, you see nobody would ever say 3275 anything, so that——"

"Ridiculous!" cried the Queen. "Why, don't you see, child—" here she broke off with a frown, and, after thinking for a minute, suddenly changed the subject of the conversation.

3280 "What do you mean by 'If you really are a Queen'? What right have you to call yourself so? You can't be a Queen, you know, till you've passed the proper examination. And the sooner

we begin it, the better."

"I only said 'if'!" poor Alice

"I only said 'if'!" poor Alice pleaded in a piteous tone.

The two Queens looked at each other, and the Red Queen remarked, with a little shudder, "She says she only said 'if'——"

"But she said a great deal more than that!" the White Queen moaned, wringing her hands. "Oh, ever so much more than that!"

"So you did, you know," the Red Queen said to Alice. "Always speak the truth—think before you speak—and write it down afterwards."

"I'm sure I didn't mean—" Alice was

beginning, but the Red Queen interrupted her impatiently.

"That's just what I complain of! You should have meant! What do you suppose is the use 3300 of a child without any meaning? Even a joke should have some meaning—and a child's more important than a joke, I hope. You couldn't deny that, even if you tried with both hands."

"I don't deny things with my hands," Alice 3905

objected.

"Nobody said you did," said the Red Queen. "I said you couldn't if you tried."

"She's in that state of mind," said the White Queen, "that she wants to deny something—only sale she doesn't know what to deny!"

"A nasty, vicious temper," the Red Queen remarked; and then there was an uncomfortable silence for a minute or two.

The Red Queen broke the silence by saying, 3315 to the White Queen, "I invite you to Alice's dinner-party this afternoon."

The White Queen smiled feebly, and said, "And I invite you."

"I didn't know I was to have a party at all," said Alice; "but, if there is to be one, I think I ought to invite the guests."

"We gave you the opportunity of doing it," the Red Queen remarked: "but I dare say you've not had many lessons in manners yet?"

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"Manners are not taught in lessons," said Alice. "Lessons teach you to do sums, and things of that sort."

"Can you do Addition?" the White Queen saw asked. "What's one and one?"

"I don't know," said Alice. "I lost count."

"She can't do Addition," the Red Queen 3335 interrupted. "Can you do Subtraction? Take nine from eight."

"Nine from eight I can't, you know," Alice

replied very readily: "but---"

"She can't do Subtraction," said the White Queen. "Can you do Division? Divide a loaf by a knife—what's the answer to that?"

"I suppose——" Alice was beginning, but the Red Queen answered for her. "Bread-and-butter, of course. Try another Subtraction sum. Take 3345 a bone from a dog: what remains?"

Alice considered. "The bone wouldn't remain, of course, if I took it—and the dog wouldn't remain: it would come to bite me—and I'm sure I shouldn't remain!"

"Then you think nothing would remain?" said the Red Queen.

"I think that's the answer."

"Wrong, as usual," said the Red Queen: the dog's temper would remain."

"But I don't see how—"

"Why, look here!" the Red Queen cried. "The dog would lose its temper, wouldn't it?"

"Perhaps it would," Alice replied cautiously.

"Then if the dog went away, its temper would remain!" the Queen exclaimed trium-3360 phantly.

Alice said, as gravely as she could, "They might go different ways." But she couldn't help thinking to herself, "What dreadful nonsense we are talking!"

"She can't do sums a bit!" the Queens said together, with great emphasis.

"Can you do sums?" Alice said, turning suddenly on the White Queen, for she didn't like being found fault with so much.

The Queen gasped and shut her eyes. "I can do Addition," she said, "if you give me time—but I can't do Subtraction under any circumstances!"

"Of course you know your A B C?" said the 3375 Red Queen.

"To be sure I do," said Alice.

"So do I," the White Queen whispered: "we'll often say it over together, dear. And I'll tell you a secret—I can read words of one letter! Isn't suso that grand? However, don't be discouraged. You'll come to it in time."

Here the Red Queen began again. "Can you

answer useful questions?" she said. "How is bread made?"

"I know that!" Alice cried eagerly. "You take some flour—"

"Where do you pick the flower?" the White Queen asked. "In a garden or in the hedges?"

"Well, it isn't picked at all," Alice explained:
"it's ground——"

"How many acres of ground?" said the White Queen. "You mustn't leave out so many things."

"Fan her head!" the Red Queen anxiously interrupted. "She'll be feverish after so much thinking." So they set to work and fanned her with bunches of leaves, till she had to beg them to leave off, it blew her hair about so.

"She's all right again now," said the Red Queen. "Do you know Languages? What's the French for fiddle-de-dee?"

"Fiddle-de-dee's not English," Alice replied gravely.

"Who ever said it was?" said the Red Queen.
Alice thought she saw a way out of the difficulty, this time. "If you'll tell me what language 'fiddle-de-dee' is, I'll tell you the French for it!" she exclaimed triumphantly.

But the Red Queen drew herself up rather stiffly, and said "Queens never make bargains."

"I wish Queens never asked questions," Alice thought to herself.

"Don't let us quarrel," the White Queen said in an anxious tone. "What is the cause of lightning?"

"The cause of lightning," Alice said very decidedly, for she felt quite certain about this, "is the thunder—no, no!" she hastily corrected herself. "I meant the other way."

"It's too late to correct it," said the Red 3420 Queen: "when you've once said a thing, that fixes it, and you must take the consequences."

"Which reminds me——" the White Queen said, looking down and nervously clasping and unclasping her hands, "we had *such* a thunder- storm last Tuesday—I mean one of the last set of Tuesdays, you know."

Alice was puzzled. "In our country," she remarked, "there's only one day at a time."

The Red Queen said, "That's a poor thin way 3430 of doing things. Now here, we mostly have days and nights two or three at a time, and sometimes in the winter we take as many as five nights together—for warmth, you know."

"Are five nights warmer than one night, then?" 3435 Alice ventured to ask.

"Five times as warm, of course."

"But they should be five times as *cold*, by the same rule——"

"Just so!" cried the Red Queen. "Five 3440 times as warm, and five times as cold—just as

I'm five times as rich as you are, and five times as clever!"

Alice sighed and gave it up. "It's exactly like a riddle with no answer!" she thought.

"Humpty Dumpty saw it too," the White Queen went on in a low voice, more as if she were talking to herself. "He came to the door with a corkscrew in his hand——"

"What did he want?" said the Red Queen.

"He said he would come in," the White Queen went on, "because he was looking for a hippopotamus. Now, as it happened, there wasn't such a thing in the house, that morning."

"Is there generally?" Alice asked in an astonished tone.

"Well, only on Thursdays," said the Queen.

"I know what he came for," said Alice: "he wanted to punish the fish, because——"

3460 Here the White Queen began again. "It was such a thunderstorm, you can't think!" ("She never could, you know," said the Red Queen.)
"And part of the roof came off, and ever so much thunder got in—and it went rolling round the 3465 room in great lumps—and knocking over the tables and things—till I was so frightened, I couldn't remember my own name!"

Alice thought to herself, "I never should *try* to remember my name in the middle of an acci3470 dent! Where would be the use of it?" but she

did not say this aloud, for fear of hurting the poor Queen's feelings.

"Your Majesty must excuse her," the Red Queen said to Alice, taking one of the White Queen's hands in her own, and gently stroking 3475 it: "she means well, but she can't help saying foolish things, as a general rule."

The White Queen looked timidly at Alice, who felt she *ought* to say something kind, but really couldn't think of anything at the moment.

"She never was really well brought up," the Red Queen went on: "but it's amazing how good-tempered she is! Pat her on the head, and see how pleased she'll be!" But this was more than Alice had courage to do.

"A little kindness—and putting her hair in papers—would do wonders with her——"

The White Queen gave a deep sigh, and laid her head on Alice's shoulder. "I am so sleepy!" she moaned.

"She's tired, poor thing!" said the Red Queen. "Smooth her hair—lend her your nightcap—and sing her a soothing lullaby."

"I haven't got a nightcap with me," said Alice, as she tried to obey the first direction: 3495 "and I don't know any soothing lullabies."

"I must do it myself, then," said the Red Queen, and she began:—

"Hush-a-by lady, in Alice's lap!
Till the feast's ready, we've time for a nap.
When the feast's over, we'll go to the ball—
Red Queen, and White Queen, and Alice, and

"And now you know the words," she added, 3505 as she put her head down on Alice's other shoulder, "just sing it through to me. I'm getting sleepy, too." In another moment both Queens were fast asleep, and snoring loud.



"Both Queens were fast asleep"

"What am I to do?" exclaimed Alice, looking about in great perplexity, as first one round head, and then the other, rolled down from her shoulder, and lay like a heavy lump in her lap. "I don't think it ever happened before, that any

one had to take care of two Queens asleep at once! No, not in all the History of England—it couldn't, 3515 you know, because there never was more than one Queen at a time. Do wake up, you heavy things!" she went on in an impatient tone; but there was no answer but a gentle snoring.

The snoring got more distinct every minute, 3520 and sounded more like a tune: at last she could even make out words, and she listened so eagerly that, when the two great heads suddenly vanished from her lap, she hardly missed them.

She was standing before an arched doorway, 3525 over which were the words "QUEEN ALICE" in large letters, and on each side of the arch there was a bell-handle; one was marked "Visitors' Bell," and the other "Servants' Bell."

"I'll wait till the song's over," thought Alice, 3530 "and then I'll ring the—the—which bell must I ring?" she went on, very much puzzled by the names. "I'm not a visitor, and I'm not a servant. There ought to be one marked 'Queen,' you know——"

Just then the door opened a little way, and a creature with a long beak put its head out for a moment and said, "No admittance till the week after next!" and shut the door again with a bang.

Alice knocked and rang in vain for a long 3540 time; but at last a very old Frog, who was sitting under a tree, got up and hobbled slowly towards

her: he was dressed in bright yellow, and had enormous boots on.

"What is it, now?" the Frog said in a deep hoarse whisper.

Alice turned round, ready to find fault with anybody. "Where's the servant whose business it is to answer the door?" she began angrily.

"Which door?" said the Frog.

Alice almost stamped with irritation at the slow drawl in which he spoke. "This door, of course!"

The Frog looked at the door with his large dull some eyes for a minute: then he went nearer and rubbed it with his thumb, as if he were trying whether the paint would come off: then he looked at Alice.

"To answer the door?" he said. "What's it been asking of?" He was so hoarse that so Alice could scarcely hear him.

"I don't know what you mean," she said.

"I speaks English, doesn't I?" the Frog went on. "Or are you deaf? What did it ask you?"

"Nothing!" Alice said impatiently. "I've been knocking at it!"

"Shouldn't do that—shouldn't do that—"
the Frog muttered. "Wexes it, you know."
Then he went up and gave the door a kick with
one of his great feet. "You let it alone," he
some panted out, as he hobbled back to his tree, "and
it'll let you alone, you know."

At this moment the door was flung open, and a shrill voice was heard singing:—

"To the Looking-Glass world it was Alice that said,
'I've a sceptre in hand, I've a crown on my head.

Let the Looking-Glass creatures, whatever they be,
Come and dine with the Red Queen, the White Queen,
and me!"

And hundreds of voices joined in the chorus:—

"Then fill up the glasses as quick as you can,
And sprinkle the table with buttons and bran:
Put cats in the coffee, and mice in the tea—
And welcome Queen Alice with thirty-times-three!"

Then followed a confused noise of cheering, and Alice thought to herself, "Thirty times three 3585 makes ninety. I wonder if any one's counting?" In a minute there was silence again, and the same shrill voice sang another verse:—

"'O Looking-Glass creatures,' quoth Alice, 'draw near!

'Tis an honour to see me, a favour to hear:

'Tis a privilege high to have dinner and tea Along with the Red Queen, the White Queen, and me!'"

Then came the chorus again:

"Then fill up the glasses with treacle and ink,
Or anything else that is pleasant to drink:
Mix sand with the cider, and wool with the wine—
And welcome Queen Alice with ninety-times-nine!"

"Oh, that'll never be done! I'd better go in at once—" and in she went, and there was a dead silence the moment she appeared.

Alice glanced nervously along the table, as 3805 she walked up the large hall, and noticed that there were about fifty guests, of all kinds: some were animals, some birds, and there were even a few flowers among them. "I'm glad they've come without waiting to be asked," she thought: 3610 "I should never have known who were the right people to invite!"

There were three chairs at the head of the table: the Red and White Queens had already taken two of them, but the middle one was empty.

3615 Alice sat down in it, rather uncomfortable at the silence, and longing for some one to speak.

At last the Red Queen began. "You've missed the soup and fish," she said. "Put on the joint!" And the waiters set a leg of mutton before Alice, who looked at it rather anxiously, as she had never had to carve a joint before.

"You look a little shy: let me introduce you to that leg of mutton," said the Red Queen.

"Alice — Mutton: Mutton — Alice." The leg of mutton got up in the dish and made a little bow 3625 to Alice; and Alice returned the bow, not knowing whether to be frightened or amused.

"May I give you a slice?" she said, taking up the knife and fork, and looking from one Queen to the other.

"Certainly not," the Red Queen said, very decidedly: "it isn't etiquette to cut any one you've been introduced to. Remove the joint!" And the waiters carried it off, and brought a large plum-pudding in its place.

"I won't be introduced to the pudding, please," Alice said rather hastily, "or we shall get no dinner at all. May I give you some?"

But the Red Queen looked sulky, and growled "Pudding — Alice: Alice — Pudding. Remove 3640 the pudding!" and the waiters took it away so quickly that Alice couldn't return its bow.

However, she didn't see why the Red Queen should be the only one to give orders; so, as an experiment, she called out "Waiter! Bring back 3845 the pudding!" and there it was again in a moment, like a conjuring-trick. It was so large that she couldn't help feeling a *little* shy with it, as she had been with the mutton: however, she conquered her shyness by a great effort, and cut a slice 3650 and handed it to the Red Queen.

"What impertinence!" said the Pudding. "I

wonder how you'd like it, if I were to cut a siice out of you, you creature!"

Alice hadn't a word to say in reply: she could only sit and look at it and gasp.

"Make a remark," said the Red Queen: "it's ridiculous to leave all the conversation to the



" 'All about fishes. Shall she repeat it?"

"Do you know, I've had such a quantity of poetry repeated to me to-day," Alice began, a little frightened at finding that, the moment she opened her lips, there was dead silence, and all sees eyes were fixed upon her; "and it's a very curious thing, I think—every poem was about fishes in some way. Do you know why they're so fond of fishes, all about here?"

She spoke to the Red Queen, whose answer was a little wide of the mark. "As to fishes," 3070 she said, very slowly and solemnly, putting her mouth close to Alice's ear, "her White Majesty knows a lovely riddle—all in poetry—all about fishes. Shall she repeat it?"

"Her Red Majesty's very kind to mention 8675 it," the White Queen murmured into Alice's other ear, in a voice like the cooing of a pigeon. "It would be *such* a treat! May I?"

"Please do," Alice said very politely.

The White Queen laughed with delight, and 3680 stroked Alice's cheek. Then she began:

"' 'First, the fish must be caught.'
That is easy: a baby, I think, could have caught it.

'Next, the fish must be bought.'

That is easy: a penny, I think, would have bought it. 3685

'Now cook me the fish!'
That is easy, and will not take more than a minute.
'Let it lie in a dish!'

That is easy, because it already is in it.

'Bring it here! Let me sup!'

It is easy to set such a dish on the table.

'Take the dish-cover up!'

Ah, that is so hard that I fear I'm unable!

For it holds it like glue —

3605 Holds the lid to the dish, while it lies in the middle:
Which is easiest to do,

Un-dish-cover the fish, or dishcover the riddle?"

"Take a minute to think about it, and then guess," said the Red Queen. "Meanwhile, we'll drink your health — Queen Alice's health!" she screamed at the top of her voice, and all the guests began drinking it directly, and very queerly they managed it: some of them put their glasses upon their heads like extinguishers, and drank all that trickled down their faces—others upset the decanters, and drank the wine as it ran off the edges of the table—and three of them (who looked like kangaroos) scrambled into the dish of roast mutton, and began eagerly lapping up the gravy, "just like pigs in a trough!" thought Alice

"You ought to return thanks in a neat speech," the Red Queen said, frowning at Alice as she spoke.

"We must support you, you know," the White Queen whispered, as Alice got up to do it, very obediently, but a little frightened.

"Thank you very much," she whispered in reply, "but I can do quite well without."

"That wouldn't be at all the thing," the Red 9720 Queen said very decidedly: so Alice tried to submit to it with a good grace.

("And they did push so!" she said afterwards, when she was telling her sister the history of the feast. "You would have thought they wanted to squeeze me flat!")

In fact, it was rather difficult for her to keep in her place while she made her speech: the two Queens pushed her so, one on each side, that they nearly lifted her up into the air. "I rise to return thanks——" Alice began: and she really *did* rise 3730 as she spoke, several inches; but she got hold of the edge of the table, and managed to pull herself down again.

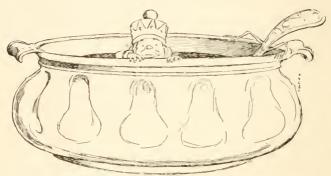
"Take care of yourself!" screamed the White Queen, seizing Alice's hair with both her hands. 3735 "Something's going to happen!"

And then (as Alice afterwards described it) all sorts of things happened in a moment. The candles all grew up to the ceiling, looking something like a bed of rushes with fireworks at the 3740 top. As to the bottles, they each took a pair of plates, which they hastily fitted on as wings, and so, with forks for legs, went fluttering about in all directions: "and very like birds they look," Alice thought to herself, as well as she could in the 3745 dreadful confusion that was beginning.

At this moment she heard a hoarse laugh at her side, and turned to see what was the matter with the White Queen; but, instead of the Queen, there was the leg of mutton sitting in the chair. 3750

"Here I am!" cried a voice from the soup-tureen, and Alice turned again, just in time to see the Queen's broad good-natured face grinning at her for a moment over the edge of the tureen, before she disappeared into the soup.

There was not a moment to be lost. Already several of the guests were lying down in the dishes, and the soup-ladle was walking up the



" 'Here I am!' cried a voice from the soup tureen"

table towards Alice's chair, and beckoning to her impatiently to get out of its way.

"I can't stand this any longer!" she cried, as she jumped up and seized the table-cloth with both hands: one good pull, and plates, dishes, guests, and candles came crashing down together ³⁷⁶⁵ in a heap on the floor.

"And as for you," she went on, turning fiercely upon the Red Queen, whom she considered as the

cause of all the mischief—but the Queen was no longer at her side; she had suddenly dwindled down to the size of a little doll, and was now on 2770 the table, merrily running round and round after her own shawl, which was trailing behind her.

At any other time, Alice would have felt surprised at this, but she was far too much excited to be surprised at anything now. "As for you," 3775 she repeated, catching hold of the little creature in the very act of jumping over a bottle which had just lighted upon the table, "I'll shake you into a kitten, that I will!"

CHAPTER X

SHAKING

SHE took her off the table as she spoke, and shook her backwards and forwards with all her might.

The Red Queen made no resistance whatever: only her face grew very small, and her eyes got large and green: and still, as Alice went on shaking her, she kept on growing shorter — and fatter — and softer — and rounder — and ——

WAKING

—and it really was a kitten, after all.

CHAPTER XII

WHICH DREAMED IT?

Your Red Majesty shouldn't purr so loud,"
Alice said, rubbing her eyes, and addressing the kitten, respectfully, yet with some severity. "You woke me out of oh! such a nice dream! And you've been along with me, Kitty
—all through the Looking-Glass world. Did you know it, dear?"

It is a very inconvenient habit of kittens (Alice had once made the remark) that, whatever you say to them, they always purr. "If they would only purr for 'yes,' and mew for 'no,' or any rule of that sort," she had said, "so that one could keep up a conversation! But how can you talk with a person if they always say the same thing?"

On this occasion the kitten only purred: and it was impossible to guess whether it meant "yes" or "no."

So Alice hunted among the chessmen on the table till she had found the Red Queen: then she sees went down on her knees on the hearth-rug, and put the kitten and the Queen to look at each other. "Now, Kitty!" she cried, clapping her

hands triumphantly. "Confess that was what you turned into!"

("But it wouldn't look at it," she said, when \$820 she was explaining the thing afterwards to her sister: "it turned away its head, and pretended not to see it: but it looked a *little* ashamed of itself, so I think it *must* have been the Red Queen.")

"Sit up a little more stiffly, dear!" Alice cried with a merry laugh. "And curtsey while you're thinking what to—what to purr. It saves time, remember!" And she caught it up and gave it one little kiss, "just in honour of its having some been a Red Oueen."

"Snowdrop, my pet!" she went on, looking over her shoulder at the White Kitten, which was still patiently undergoing its toilet, "when will Dinah have finished with your White Majesty, ssss I wonder? That must be the reason you were so untidy in my dream.—Dinah! Do you know that you're scrubbing a White Queen? Really, it's most disrespectful of you!

"And what did *Dinah* turn to, I wonder?" she prattled on, as she settled comfortably down, with one elbow on the rug, and her chin in her hand, to watch the kittens. "Tell me, Dinah, did you turn to Humpty Dumpty? I think you did—however, you'd better not mention it to she your friends just yet, for I'm not sure.

"By the way, Kitty, if only you'd been really with me in my dream, there was one thing you would have enjoyed——I had such a quantity of poetry said to me, all about fishes! To-morrow morning you shall have a real treat. All the time you're eating your breakfast, I'll repeat 'The Walrus and the Carpenter' to you; and then you can make believe it's oysters, dear!

then you can make believe it's oysters, dear!

"Now, Kitty, let's consider who it was that dreamed it all. This is a serious question, my dear, and you should not go on licking your paw like that—as if Dinah hadn't washed you this morning! You see, Kitty, it must have been either me or the Red King. He was part of my dream, of course—but then I was part of his dream, too! Was it the Red King, Kitty? You were his wife, my dear, so you ought to know—Oh, Kitty, do help to settle it! I'm sure your sees paw can wait!" But the provoking kitten only began on the other paw, and pretended it hadn't heard the question.

Which do you think it was?

And	What	Alice	Found	There
211111	V V / CCC C	21111	1 Unite	111616

A boat, beneath a sunny sky Lingering onward dreamily In an evening of July—

3870

Children three that nestle near, Eager eye and willing ear, Pleased a simple tale to hear—

3875

Long has paled that sunny sky: Echoes fade and memories die: Autumn frosts have slain July.

Still she haunts me, phantomwise, Alice moving under skies Never seen by waking eyes.

3880

Children yet, the tale to hear, Eager eye and willing ear, Lovingly shall nestle near.

In a Wonderland they lie,
Dreaming as the days go by,
Dreaming as the summers die:

3885

Ever drifting down the stream— Lingering in the golden gleam— Life, what is it but a dream?

3890



AN EASTER GREETING TO EVERY CHILD WHO LOVES "ALICE"

DEAR CHILD:

Please to fancy, if you can, that you are reading a real letter, from a real friend whom you have seen, and whose voice you can seem to yourself to hear wishing you, as I do now with all my heart, a happy Easter.

Do you know that delicious, dreamy feeling when one first wakes on a summer morning, with the twitter of birds in the air, and the fresh breeze coming in at the open window when, lying lazily with eyes half shut, one sees as in a dream green boughs waving, or waters rippling in a golden light? It is a pleasure very near to sadness, bringing tears to one's eyes like a beautiful picture or poem. And is not that a Mother's gentle hand that undraws your curtains, and a Mother's sweet voice that summons you to rise? To rise and forget, in the bright sunlight, the ugly dreams that frightened you so when all was dark—to rise and enjoy another happy day, first kneeling to thank that unseen Friend, who sends you the beautiful sun?

Are these strange words from a writer of such tales as "Alice"? And is this a strange letter to find in a book of nonsense? It may be so. Some, perhaps, may blame one for thus mixing together things grave and gay; others may smile and think it odd that anyone should speak of solemn things at all, except in church and on a Sunday; but I think—nay, I am sure—that some children will read this gently and lovingly, and in the spirit in which I have written it.

For I do not believe God means us thus to divide life into two halves—to wear a grave face on Sunday, and to think it out-of-place to even so much as mention Him on a week-day. Do you think He cares to see only kneeling figures, and to hear only tones of prayer—and that He does not also love to see the lambs leaping in the sunlight, and to hear the merry voices of the children, as they roll among the hay? Surely their innocent laughter is as sweet in His ears as the grandest anthem that ever rolled up from the "dim, religious light" of some solemn cathedral?

And if I have written anything to add to those stores of innocent and healthy amusement that are laid up in books for the children I love so well, it is surely something I may hope to look back upon without shame and sorrow (as how much of life must then be recalled!) when MY turn comes to walk through the valley of shadows.

This Easter sun will rise on you, dear child, feeling your "life in every limb," and eager to rush out into the fresh morning air—and many an Easter-day will come and go, before it finds you feeble and gray-headed,

creeping wearily out to bask once more in the sunlight but it is good, even now, to think sometimes of that great morning when the "Sun of Rightcousness shall arise with healing in his wings."

Surely your gladness need not be the less for the thought that you will one day see a brighter dawn than this—when lovelier sights will meet your eyes than any waving trees or rippling waters—when angel hands shall undraw your curtains, and sweeter tones than ever loving Mother breathed shall wake you to a new and glorious day—and when all the sadness and the sin that darkened life on this little earth shall be forgotten like the dream of a night that is past!

Your affectionate friend,

EASTER, 1876

LEWIS CARROLL





LEWIS CARROLL

N the title page of Alice's Adventures in Wonderland, "Lewis Carroll" appears as the name of the author; but, while to children he should always remain Lewis Carroll, his real name was Charles Lutwidge Dodgson.

He was born January 27, 1832, in a little village called Daresbury, near Liverpool. His father

called Daresbury, near Liverpool. was rector of the parish, a truly religious man, well educated, and especially interested in mathematics. His mother was "one of the sweetest and gentlest women that ever lived." She had eleven children, and these children agree that they do not remember ever hearing her utter a harsh or impatient word.

The parsonage was a quiet place and the children lived much out of doors, making friends with the animals, knowing their haunts and habits, and finding interest even in toads, angleworms, and insects.



Lewis Carroll, aged 8

When Charles was eleven years old the family moved to Croft in Yorkshire. The rectory was a tile-roofed, ivy-hung building with beautiful gardens and greenhouses, and here the children continued their out-of-door life. Charles was a leader in all their sports, drawing pictures, telling stories, inventing games, and planning new

plays.

Most of the drawings in the text of this sketch were drawn by Lewis Carroll for a book of sketches entitled *The Rectory Umbrella*, and illustrated his poem, *The Two Brothers*, and another poem, *Lays of Sorrow*, which caricatured Macau-



Flureeza, from a drawing by Lewis Carroll

lay's Lays of Ancient Rome. Others of the drawings were made by Lewis Carroll for a copy of Alice's Adventures in Wonderland in which all the text and illustrations were in his hand, and presented by him to the original Alice of the story.

With a wheelbarrow, a barrel, and a small truck he constructed a train that made regular trips from station to station in the rectory garden. He knew how to use tools, and, with a little help, built a tiny theater and made a set of puppets, for whom he wrote appropriate plays. He was a skillful conjurer and gave good sleight-of-hand performances, at which he wore a brown wig and a long white

robe. His work with his pencil was crude and showed no especial talent, yet there was always an idea, and an original one, in all of his drawings. When twelve years old he was sent to Richmond to school. Later he went to Rugby, where he won credit for scholarship, especially in mathematics.

During his vacations this gifted boy amused himself by publishing illustrated periodicals

which were circulated in the family. These papers were given different names, but the favorite was *The Rectory Umbrella*. They contained drawings, stories, and poems of his own, which reveal the talent for parody used so happily by Lewis Carroll in his later writings. The best thing in *The Rectory Umbrella* was a series of poems called *Lays of Sorrow*, in imitation of Lord Macaulay's *Lays of Ancient*

Rome. One stanza from a long poem will show how well he suc-

ceeded:

"Then out spake Ulfrid Longbow, A valiant youth was he,

'Lo! I will stand on thy right hand And guard the pass for thee!'

And out spake fair Flureeza, His sister eke was she,

'I will abide on thy other side, And turn thy steed for thee!"

His childhood hints at his manhood. He was never idle and so never lonely. He knew the woods and the fields, animals, books, pictures, and the delight of using

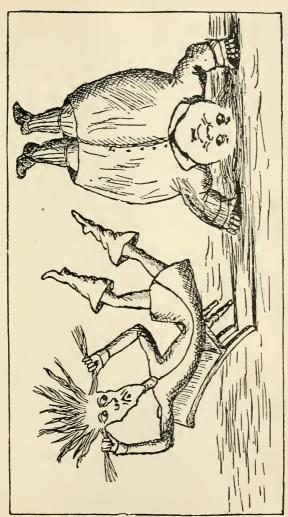
his mind both for serious things and in play.

In May, 1850, Charles entered Christ Church College at Oxford, in which beautiful, historic place, as student and instructor, he spent the remainder of his life, forty-seven years. He was only an average student in history and philosophy, but was excellent in logic and the classics, and won First Class Honors in mathematics. He took his Bachelor's degree in 1854 and his Master's degree in 1857. He was appointed to a fellow-ship which required him to take Holy Orders and

"You are old, father William," the young man said, "And your hair is exceedingly white And yet you incessantly stand on your head-Do you think, at your age, it is right?" In my youth", father. William replied to his son, "I feared it might injure the brain:

Bat now that I'm perfectly sure I have none, Why, I do it again and again."

Verses 1 and 2 of the foem "You are old, Father William," as printed by Lewis Carroll



From one of Lewis Carroll's drawings to "Father William"

to remain unmarried as long as he held the position. From 1861 to 1881 he was mathematical lecturer, and, although he resigned in the latter year, he continued to live at the house. Here he died January 14, 1898.

As this man had two names, so he had two almost distinct lives, which he delighted in keeping separate in the eyes of the public. Charles Lutwidge Dodgson was a lecturer in mathematics, and a delightful one, too. His students have declared that no matter what their attitude may



From a drawing by Lewis Carroll

have been toward the subject before, they always went from under his teaching with a genuine love for it. Although never a wonderful mathematician, as far as he went his work was accurate and its teaching value good. He did some original work and wrote books for wise heads with such titles as Condensation of Determinants and Curiosa Mathematica. Through much of his work, however, there runs a vein of humor, a readiness to see the absurd side of a question, that lessens somewhat the value of his serious productions. This play-

ful attitude toward his chosen subject is illustrated by his "Monkey and Weight Problem." Mathematicians have given various answers to it, so there is still a chance for some bright mind

to reach the correct one.

"A rope is supposed to be hung over a wheel fixed to the roof of a building; at one end of the rope a weight is fixed, which exactly counterbalances a monkey which is hanging on to the other end. Suppose that the monkey begins to climb the rope, what will be the result?"

Often he wrote just for the sake of the joke, as when he gave the following suggestions for added accommodations for the department of mathematics at Christ Church:

"A. A very large room for calculating Greatest Common Measure. To this a small one might be attached for Least Common Multiple; this, however, might be dispensed with.

"B. A piece of open ground for keeping Roots and practicing their extraction; it would be advisable to keep Square Roots by themselves as their

corners are apt to damage others.

"C. A room for reducing fractions to their Lowest Terms. This should be provided with a cellar for keeping the Lowest Terms when found.

"D. A large room which might be darkened, and fitted up with a magic lantern, for the purpose of exhibiting circulating Decimals in the act of circulation. * * *

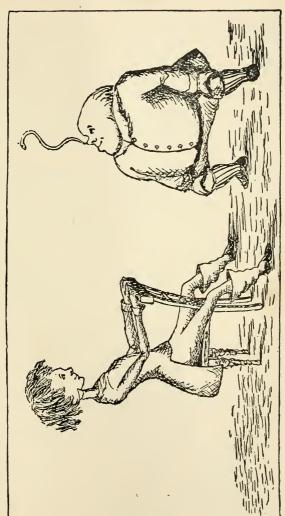
"E. A narrow strip of ground, railed off and carefully leveled, for * * * testing practically whether Parallel Lines meet or not: for this purpose it should reach, to use the expressive language of Euclid, 'ever so far.'"

But it is as "Lewis Carroll" that the man becomes most interesting. This name is merely a part of his real name made over and turned around. Write Lutwidge in Latin and it is Ludovicus. Change it back into English and it becomes Lewis. Likewise Charles—Carolus—Carroll. This name he kept always for children and never allowed it to be confused with the name of the man who wrote about mathematics. So particular was he in this matter that when people wrote to Mr. Dodgson about Alice's

"You are old", said the youth, one would hardly suppose "That your eye was as steady as ever:

Tet you balanced on eel on the end of your nose-. What made you so awfully clever?"

٠ ک I have answered three questions, and that is enough, Verses 7 and 8 of the poem "You are old, Father William," as printed by Lewis Carroll "Do you think I can listen all day to such stuff? Said his father," don't give yourself airs' Be off, or I'll kick you down stairs. !"

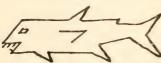


From one of Lewis Carroll's drawings to "Father William"

Adventures in Wonderland, he would reply that the book was written by a man called Lewis Carroll.

He kept a large corner of his heart for children, and much of his time was devoted to them. He was very fond of inventing puzzles, and went about with his pockets full of them and of little games. Whenever he traveled he made friends with children, entertaining them with these treasures, but he never told who he was, and they were often astonished afterwards to discover that their playfellow was such a noted man.

Little girls pleased him most, and they were frequently entertained both in his beautiful rooms at Christ Church and at Eastbourne, where he spent his summers by the sea. While with him



From a drawing by Lewis Carroll

the young guests had to live very systematically—go to bed early, eat proper food, and exercise regularly. But these things had their compensations. His

rooms were a treasure-house of delights for children. Photography was one of his especial recreations, and he had a well-equipped studio for that work. There were all sorts of costumes and properties, and he amused himself and the children by photographing them in various characters. Now the picture would be a little Japanese girl, now the princes in the tower, now only a beggar, and sometimes just the dear child herself as Lewis Carroll knew her.

Among other things he had a large collection of music boxes. Some wound up; others the children turned to make their own music. Occasionally he would put the rolls in backwards and make the music "stand on its head." Then there

were other toys,—bears, frogs, and mice containing some mechanical device to give them life, and best of all a bat that could fly. There were puzzles and games of his own invention, and when these things became a weariness and the tired head felt glad of a rest upon the friendly shoulder, there were always the enchanting stories such as no one else in the world ever told.

Even when his little friends were away from him, he had unusual ways of entertaining them. Sometimes he would write what pretended to be the diary of some little girl during her visit to him. He would tell about things that really happened, but in a way to make a surprising and amusing story. The one for Isa Bowman, the child who took the part of "Alice" when Alice in Wonderland was first put upon the stage, is especially interesting. A few lines will show its spirit.

"The next morning Isa set off, almost before she was awake, with the A. A. M. [Aged Aged Man] to pay a visit to a little College called 'Christ Church.' You go in under a magnificent tower called 'Tom Tower,' nearly

four feet high (so that Isa had hardly to stoop at all, to go under) into the Great Quadrangle (which very vulgar people call 'Tom Quad'). You should always be polite, even when speaking to a Quadrangle:

From a drawing by Lewis Carroll

quite dull and stupid for things to go on in the common way

So she set to work, and very soon finished off the cake

Curiouser and surcouser creed Alice, (she was so surprised that she quite forgot how to speak good English,) "now I'm opening out like the largest telescope that ever was! Goodbye, feet " (for when she looked down at her feet, they seemed almost out of sight, they were getting so far off, oh, my poor little feet, I wonder who will put on your shoes and stockings for you now, dears? I'm sure I ca'n't! I shall be a great deal too far off to bother myself about you : you must manage the best way you can - but I must be kind to them", thought Alice, "or perhaps they won't walk the way I want to go! Let me see: I'll give them a new pair of boots every Christmas. And she went on planning

to herself how she would manage it.

This time Alice waited quetly until it chose to speak again: in a few minutes the caterpillar took the hookah out of its mouth, and got down off the mushroom, and crawled away into the grass, merely remarking as it went: "the top will make you grow taller, and the stalk will make you grow shorter."

"The top of what? the stalk of what?

thought Alice.

"Of the mushroom," said the caterpillar, just as if the had asked it aloud, and in another moment it was out of sight.

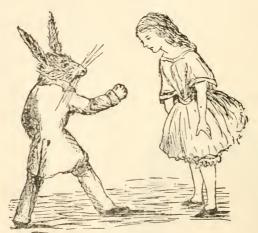
Alice remained looking thoughtfully at the mushroom for a minute, and then



A page of "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland," as printed and illustrated by Lewis Carroll

It might seem not to take any notice, but it

doesn't like being called names. * * *
"They had breakfast at Ch. Ch., in the rooms of the A. A. M., and Isa then learned how to print on the 'Type-Writer,' and printed several beautiful volumes of poetry, all of her own invention. By this time it was I o'clock, so Isa paid a visit to the Kitchen, to make sure that the chicken for her dinner was being properly roasted.



Alice and the Rabbit, from a drawing by Lewis Carroll

"Then they saw the Dining Hall, in which the A. A. M. has dined several times (about 8,000 times, perhaps). After dinner they went through the quadrangle of the Bodleian Library into Broad Street, and as a band was just going by, of course they followed it. (Isa likes Bands better than anything in the world, except Lands, and walking on Sands, and wringing her Hands)." He wrote letters to his child friends different from all other letters. One he wrote backwards, each word properly faced, but the whole had to be read from the bottom up to make any sense.

A little girl once sent him "millions of hugs and kisses." In answering, he first explains that he could not manage over twenty a minute and

then continues:

"'Millions' must mean 2 millions at least.

20 2,000,000 hugs and kisses

60 100,000 minutes

12 | 1,666 hours

6 138 days (at twelve hours a day)
23 weeks

"I couldn't go on hugging and kissing more than twelve hours a day: and I wouldn't like to spend *Sundays* that way. So you see it would take 23 weeks of hard work. Really, my dear child, I cannot spare the time."

The following is in a different vein:

"My DEAR BIRDIE,—I met her just outside Tom Gate, walking very stiffly, and I think she was trying to find her way to my rooms. So I said, 'Why have you come here without Birdie?' So she said, 'Birdie's gone! and Emily's gone! and Mabel isn't kind to me!' And two little waxy

tears came running down her cheeks.

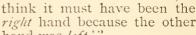
"Why, how stupid of me! I've never told you who it is all the time! It was your new doll. I was very glad to see her, and I took her to my room, and gave her some Vesta matches to eat, and a cup of nice melted wax to drink, for the poor thing was very hungry and thirsty after her long walk. So I said, 'Come and sit down by the fire, and let's have a comfortable chat?' 'Oh no!

Ca There is a

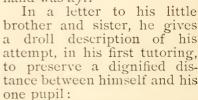
no!' she said, 'I'd much rather not. You know I

do melt so very easily!' * * *

"'You've no idea how careful we have to be, we dolls,' she said. 'Why, there was a sister of mine—would you believe it?—she went up to the fire to warm her hands, and one of her hands dropped right off! There now!' 'Of course it dropped right off,' I said, 'because it was the right hand.' 'And how do you know it was the right hand, Mr. Carroll?' the doll said. So I said, 'I



hand was left."



"I sit at the further end of the room; outside the door (which is shut) sits the scout; outside the outer door (also shut) sits the sub-scout; half-



way downstairs sits the sub-sub-scout; and down

in the yard sits the pupil.

"The questions are shouted from one to the other, and the answers come back in the same way—it is rather confusing till you are used to it. The lecture goes on something like this:—

"Tutor. 'What is twice three?'
"Scout. 'What's a rice tree?'
"Sub-Scout. 'When is ice free?'

"Sub-sub-Scout. 'What's a nice fee?'

"Pupil (timidly). 'Half a guinea!' "Sub-sub-Scout. 'Can't forge any!'

"Sub-Scout. 'Ho for Jinny!' "Scout. 'Don't be a ninny.'

"Tutor (looks offended, but tries another question)." He sent the children acrostics on their names, telling them that the first letters of lines of poetry sometimes spell words. These were frequently written on the fly-leaf of books which he gave them, and often contained reference



Alice and the Caterpillar, from a drawing by Lewis Carroll

to some familiar subject. (See Notes, page 180, Alice in Wonderland.) In fact, no pains was too great to bestow upon children.

Alice in Wonderland grew out of one of these delightful child companionships. Lewis Carroll used to make frequent excursions with the three children of Dr. Liddell, Dean of Christ Church, sometimes over the fields, sometimes on the river. The beginning of the ever delightful story was made July 4, 1862, on one of their river trips. In the verses at the beginning of the book, Lewis Carroll tells how the story grew. Alice Liddell was "Secunda," "Prima" was her elder sister,

and "Tertia" the younger.

Alice Liddell in writing about the story says, "Sometimes to tease us—and perhaps being really tired—Mr. Dodgson would stop suddenly and say, 'And that's all till next time.' 'Ah, but it is next time!' would be the exclamation from all three; and after some persuasion the story would start afresh. Another day, perhaps, Mr. Dodgson, in the middle of telling a thrilling adventure would pretend to go fast asleep, to our

great dismay."

Alice Liddell was so charmed with the story that she asked Mr. Dodgson to write it out for her. This he did, just to please this one little girl, preparing the manuscript very carefully and illustrating it himself, and he called the story Alice's Adventures Underground. Later his friends urged him to publish it that others might know its delights, and, just three years from the day that he told the first story on the river, he sent the first presentation copy to Miss Alice Liddell, July 4, 1865. The second copy went to the Princess Beatrice, and Queen Victoria was so pleased with the story that Lewis Carroll was asked to send any other books that he had written. In answer there came a package of his books on mathematics.

Probably no one knows how many copies of the book have been printed, for besides the numberless editions in English, the book has been translated into French, German, Italian, and Dutch, and the poem "Father William" has been We lived beneath the mat Warm and snug and fat But one woe , that Was the cat! To our joys a clog, In our eyes & fog, On our hearts a log Was the dog! When the Ot's away, Then The mice will play, But, alas! y, (So they say, Came the dog and cat, Hunting one day, (So they say) the mice Each me it appeared in "Ali
Drawn by Lev 45

The Mouse's tail as it appeared in "Alice's Adventures Underground."

turned into Arabic. It is a book first for children and then for everybody, for the newspapers and all recent literature are full of allusions to it.

Alice in Wonderland was followed by Through the Looking-Glass, a sequel almost if not quite equal to the first book. The game of chess furnishes the foundation of the story just as a pack of cards does in *Alice*. It contains "Jabberwocky," probably the most characteristic poem that Lewis Carroll ever wrote.

Sylvie and Bruno is a story a little like the Alice books. It differs from them, however, in containing, besides the same delightful absurdities and shifting scenes of fairyland, pages of moralizing and philosophizing. The effect of mingling the two is often confusing and sometimes tiresome. The talk of Sylvie and Bruno is really charming. It is drawn from notes which Lewis Carroll took for a long series of years upon the things which children actually say, and so is far better than any make-believe could ever be.

The Hunting of the Snark has no equal in nonsense rhyme. Then there are other poems, grave and gay, puzzles, and essays, besides many books and pamphlets on mathematics. Most of these are little known and will soon be forgotten, but Alice's Adventures in Wonderland and Through the Looking-Glass will live as long as children love wonder-stories and grown-ups have young hearts.



How sweet those happy days gone by, Those days of sunny weather, When Alice fair, with golden hair, And we—were young together;— When first with eager gaze we scann'd The page that told of Wonderland.

On hearthrug in the winter-time
We lay and read it over;
We read it in the summer's prime,
A midst the hay and clover.
The trees by evening breezes fann'd,
Murmured sweet tales of Wonderland.

We climbed the mantlepiece and broke The jars of Dresden china; In Jabberwocky tongue we spoke, We called the kitten 'Dinah!' And, oh! how earnestly we plann'd To go ourselves to Wonderland.

The path was fringed with flowers rare With rainbow-colors tinted;
The way was 'up a winding stair,'
Our elders wisely hinted.
We did not wish to understand
"Bed" was the road to Wonderland.

Yet still the Hatter drinks his tea, The Duchess finds a moral, And Tweedledum and Tweedledee Forget in flight their quarrel. The Walrus still weeps on the sand, That strews the shores of Wonderland.

The above are verses selected from a long poem by "One who loves Alice" which appeared in the Christmas number of "Sylvia's Home Journal, 1855."



(The numbers refer to lines in the text.)

57. Worsted. A soft yarn.

112. Chess. The game upon which the story is based.

118. Wriggling. The knight's move is not in a straight line, hence "came wriggling."

132. Hyena. A large animal similar to a wolf;

native of Asia and Africa.

154. Behind the fireplace. Why could n't Alice see what was there?

329. Jabberwocky. Beginning with line 2207, Humpty Dumpty explains the meaning of many of

the words in the poem.

The poem in its present form was composed one evening while Lewis Carroll was visiting some cousins, the Misses Wilcox, as his contribution to a game of verse

making.

There is evidence, however, that the poem or the idea for the poem had been long in his mind. One of his contributions to *Misch-Masch*, of which he was an editor during his college days, gives a very lucid explanation of the meaning and derivation of the words in the first stanza. There are twenty-three words in all, and only twelve of these are pure, honest English.

Mr. Collingwood, Carroll's biographer, in an article in the *Strand Magazine* gives Lewis Carroll's explanation of the remaining eleven, written down in learned fashion, brimful of his own quaint humor. For a

real guide it cannot be excelled.

Notes 195

Brillig (derived from the verb to bryl or boil). The time of broiling dinner—that is, the close of the afternoon.

Slithy (compounded of slimy and lithe), smoothe and active.

Tove (a species of badger). They had smoothe white hair, long hind legs, and short horns like a stag; lived chiefly on cheese.

Gyre, derived from gayour or Giaour, a dog, to

scratch like a dog.

Gymble (whence gimlet), to screw out holes in

anything.

Wabe (derived from the verb to swab or soak), "the side of a hill" (from its being soaked by the rain).

Mimsy (whence mimserable and miserable), unhappy.

Mimsy (whence mimserable and miserable), unhappy. Borogrove, "an extinct kind of parrot. They had no wings, beaks turned up, and made their nests in sundials; lived on veal."

Mome (hence solemome, solemne, and solemn),

"grave."

Raths, "a species of land turtle, head erect, mouth like a shark; the forelegs curved out so that the animal walked on his knees; smoothe green body; lived on swallows and oysters."

Outgrabe, past tense of the verb to outgrib; it is connected with the old verb to grike or strike, from whence are derived "shriek," "creak," "squeaked."

Hence the literal English of the passage is,

"It was evening and the smoothe active badgers were scratching and boring holes in the hillside; all unhappy were the parrots, and the green turtles

squeaked out.

"There were probably sun-dials on the top of the hill and the borogroves were afraid their nests would be undermined. The hill was probably full of the nests of 'raths' which ran out squeaking with fear on hearing the 'toves' scratching outside. This is an obscure yet deeply affecting relic of ancient poetry." Lewis Carroll even invented a name for the kind of words which he coined here, calling them "portmanteau" words because there were two meanings wrapped up in one.

In a preface to a collection of his poems he gives

a rule for building these words:

"Take two words, 'fuming' and 'furious.' Make up your mind that you will say both words but leave it unsettled which you will say first. If your thoughts incline ever so little toward 'fuming' you will say 'fuming-furious'; if they turn by even a hair's breadth toward 'furious,' you will say 'furious-fuming,' but if you have that rarest of gifts, a perfectly balanced mind, you will say 'frumious.'"

551. Why did she have to walk the other way?

634. Queen. According to the rules of the game, when a pawn crossed the entire board to the eighth row, it becomes a queen.

721. Third Square. Choosing to move two squares

at first, Alice does not stop in the third square.

793. First brook. The great chessboard was marked off in one direction by brooks (l. 612) and in the other by hedges.

804. Pound. A sum of English money equivalent to about \$4.86. The actual gold coin is commonly called a sovereign.

826. Telescope, microscope, opera glass. How does

an object look through each one of these?

838. Beetle. An insect with four wings, the outer pair being stiff and hard to furnish protection for the inner ones.

898. Brook. End of third square.

961. Frumenty. A food made of hulled wheat boiled in milk with sugar, plums, and so on.

familiar names appear in a stanza written by John Byrom (1691–1763):

"Some say compared to Boncinini That Mynheer Handel's but a Ninny; Others aver that he to Handel Is scarcely fit to hold a candle. Strange all this difference should be 'Twixt Tweedledum and Tweedledee."

1125. Wax-works. Figures made of wax, representing historical or imaginary characters, and sometimes made to move by machinery.

1146. Logic. The science of reasoning.

1343. "Red King snoring." Alice has now reached the fourth square. The diagram of the chess problem (facing p. 2) shows the Red King in the next square to the right. This was a dangerous position for Alice, as the king is allowed to move one square in any direction and so could take the pawn. Tweedledum warns her that "If that there King was to awake [l. 1368], you'd go out—bang!—just like a candle!"

1374. Ditto. Same as before.

1417. Rattle-snake. A poisonous American snake with horny joints at the end of the tail, which rattle when shaken.

1450. Bolster. A long pillow used on a bed under

other pillows.

1472. Helmet. A special protection for the head. 1585. Twopence. In England pronounced "tup'ĕns." An English penny is worth 2.03 of our money. Twopence is a little over four cents.

1602. "Living backwards." Because it is Looking-

Glass Country, in which everything is reversed.

1725. Crossed the little brook. Alice is now in the fifth square.

1766. Plaintive. Mournful, sorrowful.

1778. Teetotum. A child's toy, similar to a top, whirled by the fingers. Originally it was used in games of chance. It was four-sided, one side bearing the letter T, standing for totum, all, meaning "take all the stakes"; whence the name.

198 Notes

1786. Porcupine. An animal similar to a rat but larger, with stiff spines mingled with hair which, under excitement, rise up over the body.

1795. Feather. To turn an oar blade almost horizontal as it is lifted from the water so as to pass

it easily through the air.

1804. "Catching a crab." Striking the water on the back stroke, so that it splashes. Avoided when the oarsman feathers properly.

1861. Obstinacy. Stubborness.

1867. Lose all their scent and beauty. The same idea is in the Blue Bird. When the birds are caught, they either turn some other color or are dead in the hands of the children.

1906. Fivepence farthing. See note on 1. 1585.

Four farthings in a penny.

1929. "Here's a little brook." The fourth one that Alice crosses.

1942. Humpty Dumpty. An egg is the answer to

the old riddle. (See 1. 1955.)

2129. This arithmetic example is very funny when one remembers that Lewis Carroll was a great mathematician.

2168. Impenetrability. Difficult to arouse; almost

stupidity.

2363. Unsatisfactory. Alice took especial delight in using long words.

2402. Horses. The two horses needed in the game were for the knights. Each king has two knights.

2422. Anglo-Saxon. The Angles and the Saxons were Low German tribes which invaded England in the fifth and sixth centuries. The union of these races made the beginning of the English race.

2427. "I love my love with an H." This is an allusion to an old game in which the players sat in a line and went steadily through the alphabet according to a set form as given on the next page. The words in the parentheses are to be supplied by the player.

Notes 199

I love my love with an A because he is (adorable). I hate him with an A because he is (apish).

He took me to the sign of the (alderman) and treated me to (arrow-root) and (ale). Three words must be supplied in this sentence.

His name is (Arnold) and he comes from (Ayreshire).

Sal-volatile. Smelling-salts.

2506. The Lion and the Unicorn. England's coat of arms.

2539. Hatta. With his cup of tea, bread and butter, and big hat, he sends the mind back to the mad Hatter in Alice's Adventures in Wonderland.

2570. "This is a bit of it as I'm eating." Looking-Glass Country order again. Hatta eats the bread

before it is brought.

- 2504. "She runs so fearfully quick." The queen can go all the way across the board if the course is clear. As the king can move only one square, the queen's rate of travel naturally seems "fearfully quick" to him.
- 2653. "Animal or vegetable or mineral." A guessing game in which one player goes out of the room. The others decide upon some object which he is to discover through a series of questions, as, "Is it animal?" "No." "Is it vegetable?" "No." He then knows it must be mineral. With this knowledge, he narrows the range of questions until he discovers the object selected.

2692. "Hand it round first." Looking-Glass order

again.

2738. "Check!" Here the Red Knight, according to rule, moves to the square next to Alice. This puts the king in danger, as he is now in the square to which the knight could move and capture any piece except the king. The king cannot be taken. Now, having been warned by the "check," either he must move or some other piece must come to the rescue.

2749. "Ahoy! Ahoy!" This is the cry of the White Knight, for the Red Knight has moved into a square

where he can be taken by the White Knight.

2752. "He drew up at Alice's side." In the battle that follows, the White Knight captures the Red Knight and so releases the White King from immediate danger.

2780. Punch and Judy. A famous puppet show. 2790. Galloped off. The captured piece is removed from the board, and this is the end of the Red Knight.

2812. Deal. Soft board of fir or pine.

2884. Fruit-tree. In England the branches of fruit trees are frequently spread out as flat as possible and trained against the wall, the better to get the light, air, and sun.

2983. Sugar-loaf. Sugar was once made in a cone-

shaped loaf.

3069. "Haddocks' Eyes." Haddock is a fish similar to a cod but smaller.

3111. "I'll tell thee everything I can." This is a parody upon "My Heart and Lute," by Thomas Moore.

> I give thee all, I can no more Though poor the off'ring be; My heart and lute are all the store That I can bring to thee.

Ballad. A song or poem that tells a story. 3194. Alice crosses the last brook and becomes a 3230. queen.

Lolling. Reclining in a lazy, indolent 3250.

manner.

3452. Hippopotamus. A large animal belonging to the hog family, that lives both on land and in the water.

3499. "Hush-a-by lady, in Alice's lap!" A parody upon the familiar lullaby:

Notes 201

Hush-a-by baby upon the treetop, When the wind blows, the cradle will rock; When the bough bends, the cradle will fall, And down comes rock-a-by, baby, and all.

3567. Wexes. A pronunciation for vexes common among ignorant people in England.

3596. Treacle. Common English name for molasses.

3619. Joint. An English term for any large piece of meat for roasting or boiling.

3655. Suety. Suet is the hard fat of beef and

mutton.

3704. Extinguishers. Little metal or horn caps used to put out the light of candles so they will not

smoke when blown out.

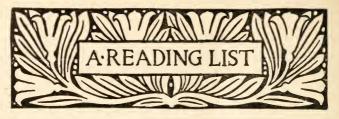
3708. Kangaroos. Animals found in Australia. They have long and powerful hind legs and a long thick tail which is used as a support in standing or walking. The forelegs are small and not used for walking.

3787. Large and green. Cat's eyes.

3797. Respectfully. Because the dream notion of

the Red Queen was still in her mind.

3835. White Majesty. Still confusing Snowdrop with the White Queen.



I. BOOKS BY LEWIS CARROLL.

"Phantasmagoria and Other Poems." By Lewis Carroll. London: Maemillan & Company, 1869.

"Through the Looking-Glass, and What Alice Found There." By Lewis Carroll. With fifty illustrations by John Tenniel. London. Macmillan & Company, 1871.

"The Hunting of the Snark: An Agony in Eight Fits." By Lewis Carroll. With nine illustrations by Henry Holliday. London: Macmillan

& Company, 1876.

A bewildering story told in verse. Students have tried in vain to determine what it was all about, but the author, when asked to interpret it, replied that he feared that he meant only nonsense.

"Doublets: A Word-Puzzle." By Lewis Carroll. Oxford: Printed at the University Press, 1880.

"Rhyme? and Reason?" By Lewis Carroll. With sixty-five illustrations by Arthur B. Frost and nine by Henry Holliday. London: Macmillan & Company, 1883.

The book has since been reprinted with

fewer illustrations.

"Alice's Adventures Underground." By Lewis Carroll. With thirty-seven illustrations by the author. London: Macmillan & Company, 1886.

This book is a facsimile of the original manuscript story, afterward developed into "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland."

"A Tangled Tale." By Lewis Carroll. With six illustrations by Arthur B. Frost. London: Macmillan & Company, 1885.

A very successful attempt to combine

mathematics and humor.

"The Game of Logic." By Lewis Carroll. Lon-

don: Macmillan & Company, 1887.

This book furnishes, after the author's own peculiar manner, a method of teaching the first principles of logic to children.

"Sylvie and Bruno." By Lewis Carroll. Illustrated by Harry Furniss. London: Macmil-

lan & Company, 1889.

All who care for the Alice books will enjoy 'Sylvie and Bruno," although it contains much that is addressed only to mature minds.

"The Nursery Alice." By Lewis Carroll. Containing twenty colored enlargements from Tenniel's illustrations to "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland." With text adapted to Nursery readers by Lewis Carroll. London: Macmillan & Company, 1890.

"Three Sunsets and Other Poems." By Lewis Carroll. With twelve Fairy-Fancies by E. Gertrude Thompson. London: Macmillan &

Company, 1898.

This book is a reprint, with additions, of the serious portions of "Phantasmagoria and Other Poems."

II. BOOKS ADAPTED FROM THOSE OF LEWIS CARROLL.

"Alice and Other Fairy Plays for Children." By Kate Freiligrath-Kroeker. London: W. Swan Sonnenschein & Allen, 1880; New York: Scribner & Welford, 1880.

"Alice Thro' the Looking-Glass and Other Fairy Plays for Children." By Kate Freiligrath-Kroeker. London: Swan Sonnenschein &

Co., Ld., 1896.

"Alice in Wonderland: A Play." Compiled from Lewis Carroll's stories, "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland" and "Through the Looking-Glass, and What Alice Found There." By Emily Prime Delafield. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co., 1898.

III. BOOKS ABOUT LEWIS CARROLL.

"The Life and Letters of Lewis Carroll." By Stuart Dodgson Collingwood. London: T. Fisher Unwin, 1888; New York: The Century

Company, 1889.

"The Lewis Carroll Picture Book." A Collection from the Unpublished Writings and Drawings of Lewis Carroll, together with Reprints from Scarce and Unacknowledged Work. By Stuart Dodgson Collingwood. London: T. Fisher

Unwin, 1899.

"The Story of Lewis Carroll." Told for Young People by the Real Alice in Wonderland, Miss Isa Bowman. With a Diary and Numerous Facsimile Letters written to Miss Isa Bowman and Others. Also many Sketches and Photos by Lewis Carroll, and Other Illustrations London: J. M. Dent & Co., 1899.

Isa Bowman is the "real Alice" only as she acted the part when the story was first

dramatized.

"Dictionary of National Biography." Edited by Sidney Lee. London: Smith, Elder & Co. Supplement, Vol. II., contains the life of C. L. Dodgson (Lewis Carroll) by E. V. Lucas.

"Warner's Library of the World's Best Literature,"
Vol. VI., gives an excellent appreciation of

Lewis Carroll.

"Lewis Carroll in Wonderland and at Home." By Belle Moses. New York: D. Appleton & Co.

The periodicals current at the time of his death (January 14, 1898) give many interesting discussions of Lewis Carroll and his work.

IV. KINDRED BOOKS.

"Pinocchio: The Adventures of a Marionette." By C. Collodi. Translated by W. S. Cramp. Boston: Ginn & Co.

"Pinocchio in Africa." By Cherubini. Translated from the Italian by Angelo Patri. Bos-

ton: Ginn & Co.

"The Water-Babies: A Fairy Tale for a Land-Baby." By Charles Kingsley. Edited by S. W. Hiestand. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co.

"Gulliver's Voyages to Lilliput and Brobdignag."

New York: Henry Holt & Co.

"Gulliver's Travels." By Jonathan Swift. Illustrated. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co.
"A Wonder-Book." By Nathaniel Hawthorne.

Illustrated. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co.

"Tanglewood Tales." By Nathaniel Hawthorne.

Illustrated. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co. "Puck of Pook's Hill." By Rudyard Kipling. Garden City, N. Y.: Doubleday, Page & Co. "The Little White Bird." By J. M. Barrie. New

York: Charles Scribner's Sons.

"Peter Pan in Kensington Gardens." By J. M. Barrie. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.

"The Peter Pan Picture Book." By Woodward and O'Connor. New York: The Macmillan Company.

"Peter and Wendy." By J. M. Barrie. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.

"The Wizard of Oz." By L. Frank Baum. Indianapolis: The Bobbs-Merrill Co.

"The Blue Bird." By Maurice Maeterlink. New

York: Dodd, Mead & Co.

"The Children's Blue Bird." By G. Le Blanc. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co.

"The Princess and Curdie." By George Macdonald. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Co.

"The Princess and the Goblin." By George Macdonald. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Co.



"This nonsense is far more charming than half the literature bought and sold as solid sense."

Times Review

TO ENJOY to the full Through the Looking-Glass and What Alice Found There one must, as in Alice's Adventures in Wonderland, plunge with complete abandon into all the inconsistencies of the rapidly changing events without the slightest feeling of surprise at anything. The child will do this, for "Let's pretend" is the magic phrase that opens to the childish imagination all the wonders of the known universe as well as those of undreamed-of worlds.

The story meets completely the attitude of the child mind; the adult may have to go through a process of conscious adjustment. To the child it will be perfectly natural for Alice to run down hill toward the brook, jump the little stream, and instantly find herself sitting in the railroad train with a beetle and a goat and a man dressed in white paper and the engine driver acting as official ticket seller.

What does it matter to the child that the old woman in the shop suddenly changes to a sheep, or that the shop is the next minute a boat? What could be more natural than that the elusive egg which Alice bought "without money," although a

price was set upon it, should prove to be Humpty Dumpty?

When we learned the old riddle,

Humpty Dumpty sat on a wall Humpty Dumpty had a great fall. All the king's horses and all the king's men Could n't put Humpty Dumpty together again

did n't we also learn that the answer to it was

an egg?

Is n't it all in the order of events that a queen should wrap herself up in wool and the next instant a sheep be sitting where the queen had been? That the knitting needles which the sheep handed Alice should turn into oars, and the child find herself in the boat? It seems so as we read.

This illusion of naturalness in both stories is greatly helped by the abruptness of the beginnings. There is no introduction, no elaborate description. The moment we read "Alice was beginning to get very tired of sitting by her sister on the bank, and of having nothing to do," we feel that Alice has always been our friend. The opening sentence in Through the Looking-Glass is equally abrupt: "One thing was certain, that the white kitten had had nothing to do with it—it was the black kitten's fault entirely," and we are instantly at home with Dinah and her family.

In both the Alice stories, the passages most easily remembered are the dialogues. Much of our conversation is conventional; we accept without question definite meanings for certain set expressions without once thinking of the possibility of any other interpretation. But Lewis Carroll leads Alice into all sorts of conversational pitfalls and surprises. For instance, when Alice claims to be addressing the queen, the queen instantly perverts the meaning into dressing. Again, with her usual politeness (Alice is always polite), she says, "I beg your pardon," but the king curtly responds, "It is n't respectable to beg."

There are also countless clever conceits and clever plays upon words, all of which seem perfectly natural. Of course a rose would know that

the trees bark and say "Bough-wough."

In Alice's Adventures in Wonderland the vivid imagination of the author personified a pack of cards, with the king and queen of hearts rulers of the kingdom. Through the Looking-Glass is, in similar manner, based upon the game of chess. In the first story, the cards are little more than an episode; in the second, the game of chess is made the foundation of the story and is adhered to strictly throughout. In reality the story is the chess problem shown on page 10, with the solution below. The end of the game is reached soon after Alice becomes queen.

This adaptation of the story to a game of chess is foreshadowed in Alice's conversation with the black kitten before she floats from her own drawing room into Looking-Glass House (l. 112). Once on the other side of the glass she finds the chessmen, some in the cinders, some walking about, but all as disorganized as Alice's mind in

this strange country.

In the garden she encounters the Red Queen and together they go to the top of the hill

(1. 607). Here Alice looks at the country spread out before her.

"It's a great huge game of chess that's being played — all over the world — if this is the world at all, you know. Oh, what fun it is! How I wish I was one of them! I would n't mind being a Pawn, if only I might join — though of course I should *like* to be a Queen, best."

As Lily, the Queen's daughter, the one rescued from the Red King (1.239), is too young to play, Alice is allowed to take her place and at once becomes a part of the game. She goes through all sorts of adventures, but at intervals comes back to the game itself. Even the adventures, which at first may seem to have no relation to the game, are more or less in accordance with it.

The story is far more interesting when one knows something of the rules governing the playing of the game of chess. The game is played upon an ordinary checkerboard, with sixteen

pieces on each side, namely:

king two knights two castles or rooks queen

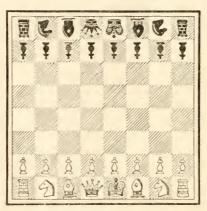
two bishops eight pawns

These are placed on the board according to the diagram given on the following page, the queen on her own color.

The different pieces have different moves and, in the story, their actions are governed strictly

by the rules.

The king is the only piece on the board that may not be taken. When any piece on the opposite side reaches a position where it might take if the attacked were anything less than a king, the player must say "Check" as he makes the move and places the attacking piece. Either the king must move out of danger or the check must be broken by placing some other piece between the king and the attacking piece. For instance, a queen might say "Check" from across the entire board. If the defense had a bishop or pawn or



castle or other piece that, under the rules, could be safely interposed between the king and the attacking queen, the check would be destroyed.

The purpose of the game is to get the opposing king in such a position that he cannot move out of check, or in the terms of the g: ne to "checkmate."

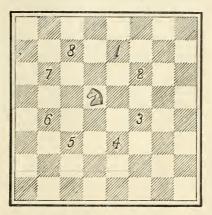
The queen may move in a straight line in any direction right or left, forward or backward, or diagonally, any distance unobstructed by any other piece.

Bishops may move any distance diagonally over an unobstructed path.

Castles may go any free distance to the right

or left, forward or backward.

Knights may move to the opposite corner of a parallelogram, two squares in width by three in length. In the diagram the knight may move from the indicated position to any one of the eight numbered squares.

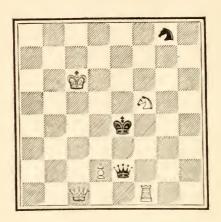


Pawns, in the first move, may go either one square or two straight forward, as the player chooses; after the first move, they may go only one square. To take another piece they must move diagonally one square only. On reaching the last or eighth row, a pawn becomes a queen.

All pieces except the pawns take in the direction of their regular moves. A piece is taken by the opposing piece moving on to the square

occupied by the one attacked.

The story is really a chess problem worked out so far as to make Alice a queen. The problem is shown facing page 2, with the solution below.



Taking the place of Lily, the White Queen's pawn, Alice's position is in the second row, whence she moves across the board in accordance with

the rules of the game.

With the privilege of two squares for the first move, she passes "very quickly through the Third Square — by railway"— and finds herself in the Fourth Square. Here she encounters Tweedledum and Tweedledee and hears the amazing story of "The Walrus and the Carpenter," and is startled by the snoring of the Red King in the next square. (See diagram.)

The Fifth Square is mostly water, with its weird transition from shop to boat and back again, where the leading figure is sometimes a

queen and sometimes a sheep, but always the same individual.

The Sixth Square is crowded with adventure, for here Alice meets Humpty Dumpty and holds long converse with him; here he explains the meaning of the words in "Jabberwocky"; here she sees the Lion and the Unicorn, and the Anglo-Saxon messengers, Hatta and Haigha.

The Seventh Square is a vast forest in which is fought the battle between the Red Knight and the White Knight. The rules of the game are very cleverly adhered to in this encounter. The Red Knight comes from the eighth row (see diagram) to the square next to Alice, shouting "Ahoy! Ahoy! Check!" In the position which he reaches through his regular move, he attacks the White King. But notice that he also puts himself in the way of the White Knight, who immediately gallops up, gives battle, and overthrows the Red Knight.

Alice jumps the last brook and puts "her hands up to something very heavy, that fitted tight all round her head . . . It was a golden crown." Alice had attained her ambition; she was a

queen.

Lewis Carroll was fond of all outdoor life. He knew the worms, insects, and animals, and was familiar with their habits. Because of this knowledge, the animals in *Through the Looking-Glass*, if collected, would make quite a menagerie, especially when those which his quick wit invented are added to the number. We meet within its pages specimens of the beetle, goat, gnat, sheep, elephant, horse, horse-fly, dragon-

fly, fawn, hippopotamus, pigeon, kangaroo, pig, and hyena. These we have encountered elsewhere, but we are no more surprised to find in Looking-Glass Country not only a horse-fly but a rocking-horse-fly, a snap-dragon-fly, and a bread-and-butter-fly. We have seen pictures of the unicorn, but here we are brought face to face with the battle of the lion and the unicorn, and are not in the least surprised that this last creature takes Alice for a mythical animal.

There is a remarkable universality to both the Alice stories. As some one writing about them at the time of Lewis Carroll's death most aptly

said:

"They belong to no one period but to all. They touch nothing actual but human nature; and human nature is continuous and unchanging.

"It is almost impossible to believe that there is not somewhere such a region, where dwell forever the Cheshire Cat and the Mock Turtle, the Gryphon and Humpty Dumpty, the Red Knight and the Duchess. They have each and all an individuality, and they are at once so mad and so reasonable; as real and recognizable as the people in Dickens."

Most real of all is the Jabberwock.

For nonsense pure and simple, nothing has ever been produced to compete with "Jabberwocky." Lewis Carroll himself is his own closest rival with *The Hunting of the Snark* but, absurd as that is, it has never gained the universal popularity of this first poem in *Through the Looking-Glass*. This belongs to all time and to all English-speaking peoples, and it possesses some quality

to grip every one with any appreciation of the live humor in the tricks of words.

Where the idea for such a creature as the Jabberwock came from will always remain a mystery, although some one has suggested that the author might have had in mind the story of

St. George and the Dragon.

Just to read the poem one conjures up in his mind's eye a fearsome creature, but Tenniel's drawing is most deliciously blood-curdling. Half snake, half dragon, with "jaws that bite" and "claws that catch," even the perfectly proper buttons on his waistcoat and the funny semishoes upon his three-clawed feet cannot do away with those enjoyable shivers evoked by contemplation of the creature as a whole.

It was Carroll's first plan to use this drawing as a frontispiece to the book, but after consulting several mothers, who considered it too terrifying

for little children, he decided against it.

After the children have translated the first stanza with the aid of the notes, they might be encouraged to interpret the others themselves.

It would also be entertaining to let them show by rival drawings their individual conceptions of "Jabberwock," the "Jubjub bird," the "frumious Bandersnatch," "Tumtum tree," "tulgey wood," and "vorpal blade." Under right direction children will evolve wonderful creatures. With the inspiration of an enthusiastic teacher, a certain class let their imaginations run riot and not only drew illustrations for this and other poems, but invented names for weird animals and drew pictures of them. They called the

class collection "The Terrible Creatures of Where," and among others produced "Dickyle Fumpus," "Great Three-horned Kerflopogus," "Inky Gulump," the "Terrible Ogleumple," "Bubbly-Goo," and the "Horned Kerflump."

Every child who reads the poem immediately adopts the language of it. The experience of children who were children at the time of its publication as told by one of them, will apply pretty accurately to all of them:

"As for 'Jabberwocky,' it became the language of the household. If any one asked what anything was, we replied it was 'brillig.' If any one pondered, he was 'in uffish thought'; no one came running, it was always 'whiffling'; we never merely came back, we came 'galumphing' back; the day was not fine, it was 'frabjous'; we never laughed, we 'chortled' in our joy."

In this connection, the experiment might be tried of inventing a language, a favorite occupation of children. The opening chapters of Jean Ingelow's Off the Skelligs would supplement the

suggestion.

The poem immediately sprang almost to worldwide popularity. It was translated into several foreign languages in spite of the difficulties of transferring the jokes. One learned man even turned it into Latin elegiacs.

A class in the Girls' Latin School in Boston started a magazine and asked if they might call it The Jabberwock. The author sent this letter

in reply to the request:

"Mr. Lewis Carroll has much pleasure in giving to the editors of the proposed magazine permission to use the title they wish for. He finds that the Anglo-Saxon 'wocer' or 'wocor' signifies 'off-spring' or 'fruit.' Taking 'jabber' in its ordinary acceptation of 'excited and voluble discussion,' this would give the meaning of 'the result of much excited discussion.' Whether this phrase will have any application to the projected periodical will be for the future historian of American literature to determine.

"Mr. Carroll wishes all success to the forth-

coming magazine."

From this time forward he took great interest in the magazine and thought very well of it. It used, I believe, to be regularly supplied to him.

Once he offered a criticism upon a Washington anecdote which appeared in it. Later he made full compensation in a poem entitled

A LESSON IN LATIN

Our Latin books in motley row,
Invite us to the task —
Gay Horace, stately Cicero;
Yet there's one verb, which once we know
No higher skill we ask:
This ranks all other lore above —
We've learned 'amare' means 'to love'!

So hour by hour, from flower to flower, We sip the sweets of life:
Till, ah! too soon the clouds arise,
And knitted brows and angry eyes
Proclaim the dawn of strife.
With half a smile and half a sigh,
'Amare! Bitter One!' we cry.

Last night we owned, with looks forlorn, 'Too well the scholar knows
There is no rose without a thorn.'
But peace is made! We sing this morn,
'No thorn without a rose!'
Our Latin lesson is complete
We've learned that love is 'Bitter-sweet'!

The book is full of allusions, of suggestions that lead to wonderful fields of knowledge,—knowledge of animals and flowers, of poetry, and of a world of common things. How many of the opening paths should be followed, must be determined by the temper of the children and the amount of time that can be spared. These bypaths offer tempting excursions, but they should never be followed so far as to lose sight of the delight of the highway, which is the story of Looking-Glass Country.

The story as originally written contained thirteen chapters, but the published book consists of twelve only. The omitted chapter introduced a wasp in the character of a judge or barrister. This chapter was not up to the level of the rest of the book, and besides offered difficulties in illustration. Mr. Tenniel, who was usually equal to anything in the way of extraordinary test of the imagination, wrote that "a wasp with a wig was altogether beyond the appliance of art."











